D. STARK & CO., SEPT. 27, AT 10 A. M., ash-av., cor. Peck-court, SUITS.

and Real-Estate Ager AUCTION TRADE SALE, INCY DRY GOODS, DLENS, FURNISHING GOODS,

R SATURDAY SALE,

ntry Trade Solicited.

ston Fancy Steam Dye House, es West Madison-st., and 180 South

now the only Baking Powder it, sowder direct from the wine-growing the has to pay a few centes more far that it's economy to use it. Another ithout eggs. As old lady from Ohio, is because the best and most whole and by such eminent chemista as its. Sold in tin caus only, by grocers.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

brilliance of the eternal morning.
REPULSIVE SCENES.

LACK OF BURIAL PACILITIES.

chance to dictate. With the whites, a careful nursing and good constitution will generally pull a patient through, but with the negro his indifference to surroundings renders him susceptible to the miasmatte influences of Bayou Gayoso, and his chance of recovery or doath is a

The vast mortality of the present season, it is

seven of the craft are conflued in the calaboose on charges of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and their. Though there was a number of these conscienceless secondrels materialized when the plague began its race with life, they have been disposed of, and no more conscientious, patient, sympathetic body of men was ever gathered together at any point to promote the cause of humanity and relieve the sufferings of their fellow men.

getter as any point to promote the cause of humanity and relieve the sufferings of their fellow men.

The physiclans are noble men too, all of them, panistaking, careful, medligent in the practice of their profession, and contributing all that science can suggest to stay the advance of the disease. I have seen two of the cloth, however, so drunk that they were unable to maintain their equilibrium, and utterly unfit for the trusts they had undertaken to discharge. One of these fell in a condition of stupid inebriety in the hotel this afternoon, and was locked up in the station.

A CHINESE DOCTOR.

Speaking of physicians, I met a singular character from Chicago yesterday in the person of Wong Chin Foo, who claims his ability to cure yellow fever without the loss of a single case.

"What did you come down here for?" I asked him.

"To make money," he replied.

VOLUME XXXIX.

MINERAL WATER.

APOLLINARIS COMPANY.

The article is plainly calculated to mistead; even the heading, under the title of "United States Assay Of-fee", is intended to convey to the public the erroneous impression that it is an official document, while in se-

ally it is entirely a private matter.

The best evidence of this is that the Government has taken no notice of it nor placed any reliance in it: but on the contrary, allows the Apollinaris water to be imported as heretofore, as a natural mineral water, free of duty, while in artificial water is liable to a heavy duty, which it would certainly be to the interest of the Government to collect.

Government to collect.

Having, at a heavy outlay, obtained the sole control of the Apolitanaria Spring, which can yearly furnish FORTY million bottles, it would be ridiculous to suppose that we would manufacture and export an artificial water at increased expense where nature has so bountifully supplied an article which evidently is a serious obstacle to the success of manufacturers of inferior waters.

dentity is a serious obstacle to the success of manufacturers of inferior waters.

To show the growing popularity of the Apollinaris
Water we would state that where in 1874 our sales
in Great Britain amounted to three hundred thousand bottles, in 1877 they were increased to five
million bottles, and judging from the steadily increating demand for this water in the United States its
sale there will soon reach these figures.

As a guarantee that the Apollinaris Water
shipped to the United States comes direct
from the apring, all invoices sent there bear
the certificate of the United States (consul.

To further retute the charges against the Apollimaris Natural Mineral Water, we quote from
certificates given us by some of the most eminent
authorities and chemists of Europe who personally inspected and examined the Apollinaris Spring on the apos, which is the only method
of ascertaining whether the water is natural or artifvial.

Medical Councillor and Professor at Bonn. In consequence of communications received from you I fest called upon to visit the Apollinaris Spring, and examined everything there most minutely. I have convinced myself the soring yields such an enormous quantity of water so highly impregnated with natural carbonic scid as not to allow of any serving water or any artificial carbonic acid being used. After an exhaustive investigation of the spring and obtaining the most complete information. I declare the water as supplied to the public from the spring to be purely natural in every respect, and of most excellent quality.

St. George's Hospital, London, and Public Analyst to the County of Buckingham.

Analyst to the County of Buckingham.

I have visited and carefully examined the Apollinaria Spring near Neusenhr, in Rhenish Prussia.

The carbonic acid impregnating the Apollinaria Water is only the natural gas which belongs to the water, and comes up with it to the curface of the spring.

The Apollinaris Water, as supplied to the public, is simply and purely a Natural Mineral Water.

BR. OSCAR LIEBREICH.

Professor of Medicine at the University of Berlin and Director of the Pharmacological College.

I found at the Apolitnaris Spring an extraordinary richness of natural carbonic acid rising up with the water, and personally convinced myself that all the water coming from said spring is excessively impregnated with this natural carbonic acid.

MR. HEPKE. Mayor of Neuenahr.

The Mayor of Neuenahr, is whose Mayoralty the Apollinaris Spring is situated, hereby certifies that it is known to him that no artificial carbonic acid is used in bettling the Mineral Water at the Apollinaris Mineral Spring.

TOWN COUNCILLOR DR. TH. KYLL. Analytical Chemist.

Analytical Chemist.

T. A. Berberts, Esq., Vice-Consul of the U.S., Oologne:
At your request and in your company I visited, Oct.
S. 1877, the Apolitnaris Spring near Neuenahr: we met
Mr. A. Kreuzberg, the Director of the Apolitnaris Co.
Clim.). He permitted inspection of the whole establishment. I examined minutely every locality there
and I convinced myself of the non-existence of
any apparatus for the production of artificial
carbonic meld. The natural carbonic acid arising
from the spring exists in such an enormous quantity as would make the use of artificially manufactured
carbonic acid an absurdity.

I have no hesitation in declaring that, in richness of

I carbonic acid an absurdity.

I have no hesitation in deciaring that, in richness of carbonic acid, the Apollinaris Spring is not approached by any other known German spring, and that it deserves in every respect the name of an excellent naturally acidulated water.

The United States Consul at Cologne, who sent this report to the Government, declares, from his own inspection, the Apolilinaris Water, as bettled, a natural product.

We trust the above will convince all that the Apollinaris sent to the United States is a Natural Mineral Water, and that they will place no reliance upon the false reports circulated by desiers who are envious of our success.

THE APOLLINARIS CO. (LIM.) OF LONDON. SOLE LESSERS OF THE APOLLINARIS SPRING.

FRED'K DE BARY & CO., NEW YORK, SOLE AGENTS FOR UNITED STATES AND CANADAS.

HELP! FOR THE WEAK, **NERVOUS AND** DEBILITATED

PULVERMACHER GALAVNIC CO.

The afflicted can now be restored to perfect health and bodily energy, without the use of medicine of any kind.

PULVERMACHER'S **ELECTRIC BELTS**

AND BANDS, In self-application to any part of the body, meet every requirement.

The most learned physicians and scientific men of Europe and this country indorse them. These noted Curative appliances have now stood he test for upward of thirty years, and are protected by Letters-Patent in all the principal countries of the world. They were decreed the only Award of Merit for Electric Appliances at the great World's Exhibitions - Paris, Philadelphia, and elsewhere—and anve been found the most valuable, safe, simple, and efficient known treatment for the cure of disease.

READER, ARE YOU AFFLICTED?

READER, ARE YOU AFFLICTED?

and wish to recover the same degree of health, strength, and energy as experienced in former search; Do any of the following symptoms or class of symptoms meet your diseased condition? Are you suffering from ill-health in any of its many and multifarious forms, consequent upon a lingering, nervous, chronic or functional disease? Do you steel nervous, debilitated, fretful, timid, and lack the power of will and action? Are you subject to loss of memory, have spells of fainting, fullness of blood in the head, feel listless, moping, unfit for business or pleasure, and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, or blood, in a disordered condition? Do you saffer from rheumatism, neven and subject to fits of melancholy? Are your kidneys, stomach, or blood, in a disordered condition? Do you saffer from rheumatism, neven indiscreet in early years and find your-self harassed with a multitude of gloomy symptoms? Are you thind, nervous, and forgetful, and your mind continually dwelling on the subject? Have you lost confidence in yourself and enerty for business pursuits? Are you subject to any of the following symptoms: Resiless nights, broken sleep, night-mare, dreams, palpitation of the heart, bash-fulness, confusion of ideas, aversion to society, pless and blotches ou the face and back, and other despondent symptoms? Thousands of young men, the middle-aged, and even the dath subject from nervous tail physical debility. Thousands of females, too, are broken down in health and spirits from disorders peculiar to their sex, and who, from false modesty or neglect prolong their sufferings. Why, then, further neglect a subject so productive of health and happiness when there is at hand a means of restoration?

ELECTRIC BELTS AND BANDS

cure these various diseased conditions, after all other means fail, and we offer the most convincing testimony direct from the af-nicted themselves, who have been restored to HEALTH, STRENGTH, AND ENERGY, after drugging in vain for months and years. Sond now for DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET and THE ELECTRIC QUARTERLY, a large Illustrated Journal, containing full particular land information would full particular land information would remain the containing full particular land information would remain the containing full particular land information with the containing full particular land in the containing full par

PULVERMACHER GALVANIC CO., Can Sth & Vine Sts., CINCINNATI, O. Or 212 Broadway, NEW YORK. BRANCH OFFICE:

218 STATE ST., CHICAGO.

Avoid bogus appliances claiming elec-tric qualities. Our Pamphlet explains how to distinguish the senuine from the sourious.

Proposals for Indian Supplies and Stock Cattle.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

OFFICE OF INDEXA APPAIRS,

OFFICE OF INDEXA APPAIRS,

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10, 1878.

Sealed proposals, indorred "Proposals for Stock,
Sawmill, &c." (as the case may be sufficiented to
the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will addressed to
the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will addressed to
the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will addressed to
the Goffice up to 11 o'clock a. m. of Thursday, Oct.
S. 1878, for the delivery at New York, Chicago, St.
Louis, Kanasa Catv. Sloux City, or Yanke, St.

S. Isra, for the delivery at New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Kanasa City, Sioux City, or Yankton, the following supplies for the Red-Cloud and Spotted-Tail Agencies, viz.:

1 Portable Sawmill and Fixtures (about 25 horse-Portable
power):
4 Heavy Lumber Wagons;
150 Sets Double Harness;
100 Plows, single and double shovel;
60 Breaking Flows; Breaking riows;
Harrows;
Sets Harrow Teeth;
Sets Double and Single Trees;
Doz. Planters' Hoes;

175 Sets Double and Single Trees;
160 Dox. Planter's Hoes;
300 Spades;
180 Shoveis, long handles;
50 Cross-Cut Saws;
200 Hand Saws;
400 Angers, assorted sizes;
150 distoccis, with bandles;
50 Seythes and Snaths;
600 Seythes and Snaths;
600 Seythes stones;
50 Grindstones (75 to 100 lbs. each;
200 Drawing Knives;
24 Broad Axes;
500 Washboards;
2 Fanning Mills;
400 Log Chains, % inch iron;
56 Hay Forks;
24 Four-Tine Forks;
25 Axes, with handles;
20 Axes, with handles;
200 Carpenters' Hammers;
210 Carpenters' Hammers;
220 Carpenters' Hammers;
230 Carpenters' Hammers;
240 Carpenters' Hammers;
250 Axes, with handles;
250 Axes, with handles;
250 Axes, with handles;
250 Axes, with handles;
250 Carpenters' Hammers;
250 Carpenters' Hammers;
250 Carpenters' Hammers;
250 Carpenters' Hammers;
250 Axes, with handles;
250 Axes, By Axe

oid helfers and 100 milch cows between the ages of 3 and 5 years.

Bidders must specify at what point they propose to deliver the articles except the cattle, which will be required to be delivered at the respective Agencies between March 1 and May 1, 1879.

A certified check of some National Bank or U. S. Depository for a sum equal to at least 5 per cent of the amount of the proposal, bayable to the order of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, must accompany each bid, to be held by him until the awards are made and contracts and bonds executed.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids, or any part of any bid; also, to increase or diminish the quantity of any article embrased in the Oregoing But.

E. A. HAYT, Commissioner.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO.

PROPOSALS FOR TOBACCO.

OFFICE OF PURCHANING AND DEFOT C. S. . .

CRICAGO, Ill., Sept. 9, 1878.

Sealed proposals, in duplicate, will be received at this office, from manufacturers only, until 12 o'clock m. Oct. 1, 1878, for furnishing to the Subsistence Department. U. S. Army.

100,000 Pounds Plug Tobacco.

The Tobacco to be in full weight one-pound plugs, packed in well-seasoned (kiln-dried) sycamore boxes or cases, containing fifty-two pounds each, and to delivered at the U. S. Subsistence Double and November, Printed specifications and conditions relative to the Tobacco required way be obtained upon application to this office. A copy of the specifications and condition with-scopy of this advertisement must be attached to each proposal, be referred to therein, and form a part thereof.

The Tobacco to be accepted must be equal in quality to a sample to be seen at this office, a plug of which, upon due application, will be furnished by mail to those who propose to bid.

The right are relative to the present at the opening of the bids.

N. P. SMALL, Major and C. S.

DROPOSALS FOR ILLUMINATED TILING. WITH

Dids.

M. P. SMALL Major and C. S.

PROPOSALS FOR ILLUMINATED TILING, WITH
fron frames fixed complete, for the court-yard roof
of the United States Custom-House and Post-Office at
Chicago, Ill.:

OFFICE OF THE SUPERVISING ABCHITECT,
THEASURY DEPARTMENT,
Sealed proposals will be received at this office until
12 m. on the 30th day of September, 1878, for all the
illuminated tiling required for the court-yard roof of
the United States Custom-House and Post-Office at
Chicago, Ill., in accordance with drawing and specialcation, copies of which and say additional information
may be had on application at this office, or the other
states of the Court of

EDUCATIONAL. PENNSYLVANIA MILITARY ACADEMY CHESTER, PENN.—Opens Sept. 11. Thorough in-struction in Civil Engineering, the Classics, and En-glish. For particulars apoly to JEWETT WILCOX, ksq., at the office of the Tremont House, or to Col. THEO. HYATT, President.

MMB. DA SILVA AND WRS. BRAD-FORD'S (formerly Mrs. Ogden Hoffman's) English, French, and German Boarding and Day School for Young Ladles and Children, with Calishen-ics. No. 17 West Thirty-eighth-st., New York. Reo-pens Sept. 30. Application may be made by letter, or personally as above. Lectures by Dr. Labberton.

(Law Department of Washington University.)
Twelrth annual term opens Oct. 16, 1875. Course, two terms seven months each. Diploms admits to practice. Term fee, 5904. Nestans. Address for circ. Louis. July 1, 1878. HENRY HITCHCOCK, Dean. MADAME CLEMENT'S SCHOOL



Must Wear Something

BESIDE "JEWELRY"

FINE FITTING CLOTHES.

Through Winter. Can't Keep Warm with Nothing but a Silver Tea-Set.

WE WANT TO FURNISH Much Good Expected to Result THE CLOTHES!

We've got mountains of Overcoats and they are just nice, and no mistake. Our great store is chock full of everything worn by man and boy, sold on their ments, at lowest possible prices, for cash only, and that is the way we buy the goods.

We honestly believe that OUR PRICES are lower than any other Clothing House in the United States. There is a fit about our Coats thatwell, you come in and we can show you just what we mean. We are certainly making many friends, and that is what we shall always try to

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO., Professors of the Art of Tailoring, and Clothing for the Hu-man Race,

netimes known as the

BOSTON SQUARE-DEALERS,

Cor. Clark & Madison-sts. BRANCH.

238-240-242 Blue Island-ay., cor. Twelfth-st. BRANCH, 532 Milwaukee-av., corner Rucker-st.

In all, 503 feet front of Clothing Stores, all open till 9 every night. See you again to-morrow morning, perhaps.

ROGERS & CO.,

COAL,

144 Market-st., cor. Monroe. LACKAW ANNA BLOSSBURG.

BRIAR HILL, By Cargo, Car Load, or Single Ton.

We give especial attention to the retail trade, delivering promptly and in good order to any part of the city. Also guarantee quality of our Coal equal to the best. Orders by mail will receive prompt atten-

CARBIAGES, BUGGIES, Etc. 257 - STATE-ST. - 257

Buggies, Harness,

Top and Open Delivery Wagons. LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

C. J. HULL, 257 State-st. Repository, 257 HUCKINS' CELEBRATED SOUPS.

HUCKINS' hermetically-sealed quarticans, and are ready for the table at a moment's notice, only requiring to be heated before serving. These soups are pronounced by connoisseurs to be unequalled in excellence. Fifteen different kinds. Sold by all first class Grocers. At whole-sale by Frankin MacVeagh & Co.; Sprayue, Warner & Co., John W. Wills; and other leading jobbers.

MISCELLANEOUS. ANDIRONS, PENDers, Fire-Iron Sets and Stands to match, Coal Hods, Blower Holders, and Screens.

DALTON'S, 192 State-st.

Large stock of Stoves, Ranges, and Housekeeping goods, all at REDUCKD PRICES.

BOOKKEEPING. Mercantile Accounts Adjusted, Books Opened, Closed, and put in good shape. A limited number of sets of books regularly attended to

B. T. WRIGHT, WOMAN'S HOSPITAL

The Woman's Hospital of the State of Illinois. 571 Cottage Grove-av., Chicago, Ill. THE WOMAN'S FREE DISPENSARY Connected with this Institution
Is open every Wednesday and Saturday from 10 to 13
o'clock, for the gratuitous treatment of diseases of

FINANCIAL. Government Bonds, Cook County Orders. City Scrips and Vouchers. Bought and sold by LAZARUS SILVERMAN, Bank, Chamber of Commerce. DENTISTRY.

BEST SET, 98.
Warrauted
FINEST AND BEST FILLINGS,
Ope-third usual rates.
DBS. McCHESNEY,
Cor. Clark and Randolph-sta. DISSOLUTION NOTICE. DISSOLUTION. The firm heretofore existing and known as HARRE-SON & BRUGMAN is this day dissolved by mutual con-sent. S. H. HARBESON continues at 88 N. Clark-st.

THE SCOURGE.

FRIDAY. SEPTEMBER 27, 1878.

Advent of a Cool Wave in the Middle Mississippi Valley.

Violent Storm Purifies the Atmosphere at Memphis and Vicinity.

from the Change of Temperature.

Little Change in the Outlook at Vicksburg and New Orleans.

tion of the Former Place Falls a Victim. A Whole City Plunged into Deep

The President of the Howard Associa-

Mourning by the Sad Great Distress Caused by the Prev-

alence of the Fever in the Interior.

Reports that the Plague Has Suddenly Appeared in Louisville.

The Story Is, However, Indignantly Denied from That City.

MEMPHIS.

THE TENACIOUS FEVER.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

MEMPHIS, Teum., Sept. 27.—The epidemi manifests a disposition to die hard, to monop-olize all available material until a black frost hail estop its further triumphant advance.

The deaths to-day number forty-one, an increase over those of yesterday. The more prominent include Charles G. Fisher, one of the prominent include Charles G. Fisher, one of the best known and wealthy citizens of Memphis, also Charman of the Citizens' Relief Committee. In this eapacity his labors have been constant, uninterrupted, and immeasurably valuable. The weight of responsibility assumed, the duties incident to the position, made such drafts on his physical system that when attacked he was sick but a short time before death resulted. His piace will be difficult to fill, and his memory will be cherished long after the plague shall

his place will be difficult to hit, and his memory will be cherished long after the plague shall have become a part of history.

John Wood, a leading member of the Knights of Pythias; E. J. Corson, of Mansfield & Co., who sickened Tuesday; Pat Connell, a detective in the employ of the Southern Express Company; and Capt. William Horman, of the police, were also among the number.

which continued after daylight, a storm that has been watched and prayed for, and which. it is believed, has had the effect of purifying the atmosphere, cleansing the city, and dissipating the poison which has served to develop the disease. The good accomplished by its coming is not apparent as yet, and it will take a day or so to demonstrate the belief entertained in that behalf.

THE CHANGE IN TEMPERATURE. no doubt, not only increased the death-rate, but also the number of cases. To-night it is cold, rendering a fire indispensable to comfort.— beneficial to the well, but immensely damaging

to invalids. The disease has prevailed with wonderful fatality among the nurses of late. Of the delegation that came from Sherman, Tex., all have died, and a large proportion of those from other points are either sick or dead. The same can be said of the physicians, very few of those who were taken having recovered.

I heard of an incident to-day which illustrates ome of the types, whe, too mean to die, live to OBJECTS OF EXECUATION

by their fellow-men. John Grachat, resid-ing near Chelsea, had the sickness in his family, and in response to a requisition the Howards sent a Mrs. Mary Brown to nurse them. The patients convalesced, when Mrs. Brown was taken down and died through lack of attention from those she
had nursed back to health. Last
night at midnight the inhuman
monster removed her body from
his house, and caused it to be interred in a neighboring door-yard. A warrant was found for his arrest to-day, and if found he will be severely dealt with.

DIFFICULTY IN PROCURING BURIALS is still experienced. Last night J. H. Edmonson, after waiting at the cemetery during the afternoon, succeeded in obtaining the interment of his sister, Mrs. Tate Dashell, at midnight, when the grave was opened, and the solemn service performed by the light of torches.

Some phases of the epidemic are too horrible

contemplate or dwell upon. The country towns continue to be supplied with nurses and medicines by the Howards, and the ubiquitous negro to levy for support on the Relief & Aid Society. At Camp Joe Williams, where the discase began last week, good health has been re-established, and Dr. W. E. Rogers, who was so violently attacked, also Dr. Nall, are both regarded as completely restored to health. THE COLD WEATHER

s uncomfortable for this latitude, and many predict a frost. This is the absorbing topic bout the hotels, and the plague is for the time lost sight of in the hope that to-morrow morning will witness the advent of that element which is alone able to bring that peace of mind to which all have been strangers for the past bree months.

The new cases to-day number 125, of which P.

G. Bigley, a well-known coal dealer, recently in charge of the Howards supply depot, and Mrs. R. B. Clarke, wife of the Treasurer of the Citiens' Relief Committee, are the most noted. The following is the death-list, which all prophesy will grow smaller and smaller daily pereafter, until the epidemic is frozen out:

Charles I. Parte. Twenty-two physicians of the Howard Medical Corps report 134 new cases.

This turning cooler is unfavorable to the sick. Forty-one deaths have occurred for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night.

CONVEYANCES SCARCE.

Physicians find it a difficult matter to procure conveyances, and to overcome this obstacle President Langstaff, of the Howard Association, will telegraph to Louisville for twelve borses and buggies.

This forenoon the Howard Association sent another batch of nurses to Brownsville, Germantown, and Collierville, Tenn., and Decatur,

Dectors O. D. Bartholomew and G. W. Tucker have been detailed by Dr. Mitchell, the Medical Director of the Howards, to attend the sick in the suburbs of Memphis.

A CORRESPONDENT SICK.

J. F. Cummins, special correspondent of the Kansas City Times, was found in his room to-day very ill from the fever. His condition is critical, as he had laid for two days without informing any one of his sickness.

Dr. Mitchell has relieved from duty Drs. B. A. Bobo, of Georgia, and C. S. Roberts, of

GATHERING THEM IN. Peter Tufts, Deputy Inspector of Oils, died to-day. The wife of Dr. J. R. Dawson also died this afternoon. Her husband had preceded her but a few short days. Louis Czapski, General Bookkeper of the Union & Planters' Bank, was Bookkeper of the Union & Planters' Bank, was stricken this afternoon; also Mrs. Abe Corse, Mrs. R. B. Clarke, wife of the Treasurer of the Citizens' Relief Committee, Mrs. Jesse F. Brown, Mrs. Jennie Williams, and Leopold Goepel, George S. Webb, of Norfolk, Va. G. G. Smith, a druggist from Shreveport, and Mr. Francis Heady, of Marshal, Tex., died today, and were buried by the Howards.

Dr. P. Quirk, of Dayton, O., 4s slowly convalescing.

the younteer physician from Savannah, who died last night, was attended by the yolunteer physicians of the cities of Charleston, Mobile, and Savannah. The Rev. Dr. Datzel!, of Shreveport, delivered a most eloquent sermon, and the scene was very affecting.

The Rev. Dr. Husou, of Florida, who has been acting in the double capacity of physician and mulster, was taken down with fever late this afternoon. THE PUNERAL OF LANGDONA CHEVES,

AMONG THE CONVALESCENTS AMONG THE CONVALEBCENTS
who were seen on the streets to-day were Louis
F. Rierson, P. W. Semmes, Foray Holt, and C.
L. Staffer, all Howard visitors; Henry James,
of James & Roosa, carriage manufacturers;
Charles Lavton, and W. C. Davis.
T. Roane Waring, the Visitor at Large of the
Howard Association, reports all the sick in the
city as being provided with competent nurses.

one week ago to-night, expecting that when I reached this ill-fated city I should witness the worthy poor, and if ever a history of the epidemic is written it will be fruitful with TOUCHING REMINISCENCES
of the dark days that now hang about the Cityon the Binfl. One came under my observation yesterday, which is a fair type of the
kind, and its recital to a party of gentlemen at
the dioner-table of the Peabody brought tears
to the eyes of more than one who heard it. A
very worthy widow lady, who had been surrounded by comfort if not luxury, in better
days, had her family reduced by the disease to a
little daughter, whose turn came when least
expected, and, resulting fatally, left the poor
mother alone in the world, the sole survivor of
what had until recently been a happy family.
Her means were exhausted, and the thought of
her daughter's being buried as a pauper was too
much for her maternal heart to bear. When
the child was dead, the grief-stricken parent detailed the condition of her affairs to a reverend
gentleman, who has been one of the foremost
in his labors for the afflicted, and asked if something could not be done to spare her this additional pang. She responded to the demands
of her Father in Heaven, she said,
in giving her last child to God,
but if she was to be laid away by strangers'
hands and fill an unknown pauper's grave, her
mother's heart would be broken. The good fullest complement of horrors that ever grated on the vision of man. I anticipated realizing all that had been reported as to the condition of affairs in Memphis. But if it had been fore-told me that I should be called upon to con-A WELCOME STORM.

template the horrors which have met my gaze
this section was visited by a terrific storm of on every hand I am sure I should have shrunk more terrible than war—a contest that renders the attacked defenseless and paisies the facui-ties of those who are spared. Whether one sits streets, he sees death in every direction, from which there is no escape. The epidemic of 1873 was thought to be a visitation of unparalleled magnitude. But those who holiday in comparison with the epidemic of 1878. There is only grief apparent everywhere to-day; for those who fied the city when the crisis came, as also those who remained, have lost relatives

and friends promiscuously.

THE HORRORS OF THE PLAGUE have invaded the cottages of the poor and the palaces of the rich in equal proportion. The oor have not been called to bear the burden alone. Rich men escaped contact with the nfamy more to be dreaded than the narrow ole in the ground which contains all that was left of the victims of disease. One of the daily papers struck a popular chord the other day when it denounced as a ourse to Memphis greater than the plague itself those fugitives who have not contributed one dollar in money or one word of sympathy to aid and encourage the men fighting the greatest epidemic in the history of the city. And it is true. One man, whom I hear of daily, is absent at an Eastern watering-place, and from the rents of squares of buildings on Main street contributed an insignificant sum. This, with the promise that when the Howard Fund reached a certain limited amount, he would replenish the exchequer with a further donation.

Stand-off.

The vast mortality of the present season, it is now beginning to appear, is in no small degree to be attributed to the tack of good nurses, and some assert to a lack of skill in the treatment, to neglect, and other causes.

YAGABOND NURSES.

The epidemic was the means of collecting in this city a large number of great-hearted meand a "gang" of lazy, shiftless, drunken vagabonds, to whom the disease was a veritable Godsend in furnishing employment at a rate per dient to which they had always been strangers.

When the epidenic assumed the terribic proportions it attained last week the main cause, or an important one, became apparent in the inefficiency of the nurses, such inefficiency being aggravated by intempera.ce. As soon as this was discovered, a change was made at once, and, it is believed, with beneficial results. The worthless, drinking portion were summarily discharged, and it is now hoped that they have been weeded out of the ranks. I have seen nurses in a condition of helpless intoxication prostrate on the pavement, and at this moment seven of the craft are conflued in the calaboose on charges of drunkenness, disorderly conduct, and their. Though there was a number of these I was passing down Main street Friday morning, when I was accosted by a very honest appearing but very excited individual in the the garb of an employe of a large dry-goods tain what was wanting, he motioned me to come along; he wished to speak with me. En tering the store, he proceeded to lock the premises, and inquired if I was not connected with THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE. After some hesitation, for the man was deeply excited, and I was uncertain as to the cause of these mysterious actions, I unbosomed my identity and waited to hear what he had to say about the epidemic. I knew that would be the subject of his discourse. Nothing else is talked about here.
At the breakfast table the appetite of the guest is interrupted by the intelligence some one at the table communicates to his neighbor, that so-and-so had the black vomit last night and died in torture. The same at dinner and sup-per, and during the evening be hears the same sorrowful information canvassed unlimitedly When my interviewer had disposed of thes preliminaries he went straight to the business in hand and related that he knew of a promi-nent lawyer in this city who skipped out when the fever came, leaving his palatial residence in charge of a white woman housekeeper and ne-gress servant. The white woman fell sick in time, and when the absent one beard of it he wrote a letter to the negress admonishing her to send the invalid to the hospital; not to use any of the provisions or delicacies his larder was supplied with, but to help herself outside. The name of this Samaritan Memphian is known, his letter stored away, and up-

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

three deaths have occurred. Twenty-six of these were reported this morning.

Among those who have died since last night out refused to contribute to relieve. If from the departure of every gentle spirit good is borne, may not gestles, purer spirits stand in the place of that lost woman to win her sisters from the path they wend? No act of charity is charge of the nurses set from Washington City; Jonathan Wood, bookkeeper of Langstaff, it, and it will not be in this case, say all familiar with its occurrance. Not only will it be reserved to the station-bouse keeper, and Charles I. Parte. from the path they wend? No act of charity is ever lost, believe the philanthropist and moralist, and it will not be in this case, say all familiar with its occurrance. Not only will it be rewarded in this mortal life by those she has benefited, but also will it be allowed her in the brilliance of the terms mortal.

office is in the Redpath Lyceum Bureau, Tribuna Building, Chicago.

CHICAGOANS.

Another Chicagoan here is C. R. Langford, son of a gentleman in the house of Keith Brothers & Co., he tellis me, and as a volunter telegraph operator is doing good work. Stiff one more is Maj. J. S. Nichols, of the Ansianche, to whom that paper is indebted for its daily issue, and for whom the wealthy absentees (including one at the Paimer House) have the least good will. Among the deaths during the season was that of Philip Erb, who came here from Chicago within a brief period, leaving, it is thought, friends and relatives in the City by the Lake.

AN ITALIAN OYSTER-OIRL'S CAREER.

Mme. Vincent Bacigalupo died this afternoou, and thus closed a life of romance screely ever found outside of novel pages. She came to Memphis years ago a most beautiful Italian girl, and from small beginnings in an oysterhouse has amassed a fortune estimated at upward of a million of dollars. Her husband died last week, and her remains, inclosed in a massive metallic case, profusely decorated with silver-mountings, were laid by his side in Calvary this morning. She was well known throughout the Southwest, and highly esteemed for her many sterling qualities and generous actions. She leaves a son down with the fever, and two married daughters said to be of surpassing beauty.

Yesterday afternoon a communication was received from W. J. Farrow, a telegraph operator at Longwood, Canada, containing an offer of his professional services to the afflicted Memphians for a consideration of \$150 per month and a guarantee of position for five years. He neglected to include an establishment and servants in his proposal, which was accordingly decimed.

NEW ORLEANS Latterly the mortality has been proportionately greater among the colored population than with their Caucasian brethren, and in these cases the repulsive scenes which characterized the epidenic when at its heighth are duplicated. During the past week a physician, while on his rounds, had his attention attracted to the Gayoso flouse by evidences of life within this former celebrated caravansery, and, visiting the premises, found it peopled with nearly a hundred African patients in all stages of disease. Age, sex, and condition were commingled together, some in the last stages of dissolution, others manifesting the initiatory symotoms of the disease, and others beyond recovery, without medical attendance or attention, and in a fair way to resolve the establishment into a charnel house. He, of course, reported the condition of affairs at once, and measures were taken to remedy the evils, which, if permitted to continue, would have resulted in a resumption of the plague with all its horrors.

Another physician was called to visit a family of colored sufferers residing on the outskirts of the city. The family was composed of the parents and several children ranging in age from majority to infancy. They were the poorest of the poor, with nothing to alleviate their disease with which all of them were down. He did what he could for the unfortunate family, who were penned up in a narrow, close, unventilated apartment, and while making his investigations discovered that one of the daughters, about 20 years age, had been dead for several hours, and was fast being resolved into a mass of corruption present a missance unsufferable, and filling the entire neighborhood with the seeds of disease. He was the only person present who was free from the prevailing complaint, and was obliged to convass the neighborhood through a blinding storm for heip to effect a removal of the corose. After a prolonged and almost fruitless effort he procured the services of a neighbor, with whose assistance the body was rolled up in a sheet, taken

Special Dispusion to The Tribune.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 26.—The slight increase expending itself. The day's mortality chbs and flows with a general downward tendency, so that a profile of death-movements resembles a

IM THE COUNTRY, nant. It is sweeping all over the southwestern Calcaseau and the prairies of St. Landry. Guegano, with nurses, arrived at Dry Grove, Miss., and were ordered away by the town authorities. They sought refuge in the suburbs. There is much of take cowardly fear prevailing in Mississippi. sent up by Howards being refused entry to guns. A New Orleans lady died in a town

ON THE JACKSON RAILROAD. The people refused all aid. Not a man could be hired to bring a coffin, and, when buried, the service of the Episcopal Church was read over the grave by the wife of a New Orleans gentleat the grave, while panic stricken men looked

LACK OF BURIAL FACILITIES.

The difficulty experienced in procuring prompt burial has by no means been remedied, and funerals are kept waiting for graves to be opened. The coffin is removed from the hearse in many instances to enable that mortuary vehicle to fill another appointment, and the relatives, often without a clergyman to perform the sadrites of the burisl service, are obliged to wait until the last resting-place of a departed parent, son, daughter, brother, or sister is prepared. The same rule applies in regard to the services of an undertaker. His engagements are so in advance of his ability to execute them that it is by no means unusual for a body to be kept forty-eight hours before being coffined. Last Thursday a man named McGregor, who possessed some local fame as a Spiritualist and necromancer, died suddenly, and notwithstanding the efforts made in that behalf, he remained unburied until yesterday, decomposition meanwhile having taken place, and creating a banic if not new cases in the vicinity of his residence. As heretofore stated, the paupers are buried by the municipal authorities, and no time, by reason of the exigencies of the case, is wasted in getting them out of sight. Many a montruful drams from real life is enacted among the worthy poor, and if ever a history of the epidemic is written it will be fruitful with To the Western Associated Press. NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 25.-Deaths, 44; cases reported, 129.
Total deaths, 2,652; total cases, 8,340. Catherine Murphy (in religion "Sister Felle-ita"), a native of Mondota, Wis., died to-day

at the Hotel Dieu. CASES ON A STEAMER. CASES ON A STEAMER.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—To-day twenty sailors of the steamer St. Louis, lying at the head of Jackson street, left the yeasel because there were some cases of fever on board. They were willing to return provided the Captain sent the sick to the hospital and had the ship

At the Seventh Street Protestant Orphans since the epidemic commenced; three had the black vomit, but not one death occurred. DEATHS REPORTED.

THE ORPHANS.

From noon to 6 p. m. twenty deaths are reported, and 126 new cases, thirty-seven of which vere prior to Sept. 23. BOARD OF HEALTH REPORT. For the twenty-four hours up to noon, there were 231 cases reported to the Board of Health, and 102 omitted, they being of dates prior to Sept. 23. Grand total of cases, 8,625.

Sept. 28. Grand total of cases, 8,60%.

Dr. R. D. Murray, in charge of the United States Marine Department, at the Hotel Dieu, reports three new cases. Three more cases are reported at the Boys' Asylum, corner of M. Charles and Dufossal streets, and two at the Female Orphan Asylum on Camp street.

Benjamin Meyer (German), one of the Clerks of the Thiru District Court, died to-day of yellow lever. but if she was to be laid away by strangers' hands and fill an unknown pauper's grave, her mother's heart would be broken. The good pastor, appreciating the depth of feeling which prompted this last request, appropriated money for the dead child's burial, and Friday afternoon the innocent was laid away in the shade of a tree at Elmwood.

THE MORTALITY AMONG THE NEGROES is said to be due almost entirely to their habits of life and defiance of the simplest of sanitary rules, cleanliness, from which many of them are far removed. They crowd into the cites, herd together in droves, take no kind of care of themselves, and when one of them falls sick, in a majority of instances he is left to recover or tie as his physical capacity to endure disease may chance to dictate. With the whites, a earcful nursing and good constitution will generally

Y. M. C. A.
The Young Men's Christian Association makes The Young Men's Christian Association make the following statement: The generous sympathy of the whole country for the distress pervading this city finds expression in varied contributions quite as ascrul as money. Thus, the Young Men's Christian Association has received from its sister Associations of St. Louis, Mo., and Detroit, Mich., contributions of clothing and bedelothes, and from ladies of the Fruit and Flower Mission of Detroit, Mich., a large package of delicacing. of Detroit, Mich., a large package of delicacies. Ladies and church organizations can render material aid by similar rifts. The lever has thrown under the care of the

The fever has thrown under the care of the Association unwards of 2,420 cases of lever and a large number of destitute. The contributions have not equalled the demands made upon it, and now, as a general impression prevants that New Orleans needs no more money, it is feared that before the sickness ceases a large number of cases will be left on its hands without means to carry the patients through to convalencence. The Association still solicits the continued aid of its friends in money and in the mode indicated above.

NURSES SENT OUT.

The Howards send twelve nurses to Thibodeaux and four to Napoleon; Dr. Stone and one nurse to Lagonda to morrow.

Howards—New cases to-day, 257; Young Men's Christian Association, 101.

VICKSBURG.

A GREAT LOSS.

**Decial Disputch to The Tribune.

Vicksburg, Sept. 26.—The city is draped in mourning, and the hearts of the people are heavy with grief. Men pass each other with bowed heads and hushed voices, and women and children give free vent to their tears. William Rockwood, President of the Howard Association, died this morning at 5 o'clock-died like the Christian hero that he was, with a brave heart and confident hope. His life was one long series of good works and charitable deeds. No enterprise for the public good was complete without him. He was the President of the Young Men's Christian Association, ex-Chief of the Fire Department, and leading pillar of the Presbyterian a leading pillar of the Presbyterian Church. He was a most untiring worker.⁸ Whatever his hands found to do was well done. Whatever his hands found to do was well done. So, when the epidemic broke out and the Howards organized, the direction of affairs was by consent intrusted to his hands. No position was ever more worthily filled or duty more faithfully performed. Night and day he stood at his post, and performed the arduous duties of his office, while men wondered at his endurance. The poor looked up to him as their arvior, and the rich honored him for his manly deeds.

hereafter, until the epidemic is frozen out:

George Landrum. Henry Schaper, J. S. Allengton, Charles Greupe, Thomas Young, John Jones, Patrick Connell, W. U. C. Miller, John F. Haggerty, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. E. C. Forest, William Gillonore, Henry J. Lyman, Francis J. H. Wilcox, Peter T. Tuft, Edward Carroll, Jonathan Wood, John Nchanara, Mrs. Rose Lowe, Clarar Foster, Ohnson, Mrs. Rose Lowe, Clarar Foster, Charles G. Fisher, Thomas Meath, Martin Walsh, Caroline Geralto.

M. H. Tilden.

To the Western associated Press.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 23.—A severe rainstorm, accompanied with lightoing and thunder visited this city just after midnight, and this morning the uir is purer.

From noon yesterday until noon to-day forty
The name of this Samaritan Memphism is known; away, and upon the city those who are in a position to know are conditionally the cuty on the city those who are in a position to know are conditionated whith any success at all."

"How do you succeed?"

"I don't meet with any success at all."

"I don't meet with any success at all."

"I what prevents you from practicing."

"Well, what prevents you from practicing.

"No. I aim't a physician."

"No. I aim't a physician."

"No. I aim't a physician."

"Why won't they give ou a show."

"Because they don't have any confidence in my system." which was almost national. The doors of his office, while men wondered at his endurance. The poor looked up to him as their arvior, and the rich honored thin for his manity of men wondered at his endurance. The poor looked up to him as their arvior, and the rich honored thin for his manity of men who and capture.

"How do you succeed?"

"I what way dio you midepate realizing?"

"Well, what prevents you from practicing.

"No. I aim't a physician."

"No. I aim't a physician."

"Why won't they give me a show."

"Because they don't have any confidence in my system." which was amoking opinin. Ite maintained that the fever was a poisoning of the human agencies that could only be eliminated by the absorption of a more powerfu

N, POMEROY & CO.,

EMED PLEDGES

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lerchandise, &c., &c. re, Chromos, &c.

HAMBER SETS In Carpets, Bedsteads, Washstands, all Trees, Pier and Mantel Mirrors, etc., Stoves, Queensware, Glassware, is. Sale positive and without reserve. D. D. STARK & CO., Auctioneers. TTERS, LONG & CO.

Carpets, Stoves, Etc., TERS, LONG & CO., Auctioneers. TOTOGRAPHY. BINETS \$6 PER DOZEN.

5 STATE-ST. G AND CLEANING Goods of all kinds, Silks, Woolens, Veivets, Mixed Goods, Shawis, Sacques, etc., etc., handsomety dyed, cleahed, and repaired at small ex-pense. Orders received and returned by exgress.

KING

He had no fear of death lought was of the Howards am going to meet my friends in heaven. Keep the good work up, friends." And so, with a mile on his lips and joy in his heart, William lockwood passed peacefully to his eternal

was a sight to be remembered. White and black, rich and poor. Jew and Gentile, scoffer and infidel, all flocked to do honor to the noble The cortege was nearly a mile Every available vehicle was called into requisition. Some rode horseback and others walked, and all along the line stood men with hats reverently doffed and women in every ude of grief. Poor invalids, whose welfar had been his only care in life, crawled to the pors and windows and wept a mournful requien as the sad procession moved by. He will need no epitaph to record his virtues nory will live in the hearts of the people and find there its fittest tribute

THE OTHER DEATHS TO-DAY are Isadore Meyer, a non-resident, who died at the hospital, Alfred Reid, Lucy Cook, Mrs. Cameron, Mr. Beinett, Charles H. Schlottman, Mrs. Augustine, Milton Harris, and three colored. In addition to these died Dr. Stewart Roach, a young man of fine promise, who came here a few weeks ago

AT DURDEN'S PLANTATION little Joe Marcus and Miss Mary died, and Charlie Isaacs has the black vomit. At Bovina Isadore Moore Meyer and Jacob Adler are down.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
Vicksburg, Miss., Sept. 26.—The death-rate is again gradually crawling up. For the past twenty-four bours the number is fifteen, as follows: Isadore Meyer, William Bockwood, Charles Reid, Lucy W. Cook, Matt Potts (col ored), Mrs. Cameron, Dr. H. S. Roach, Ber Charles B. Schlottman, Mrs. Augustine Albert Dugan, Milton Harris, Mattie McClellar Charles Marcus, Miss Marcus. Mr. William M. Rockwood, President of the Howards and Young Men's Christian Association of this city, died this morning at 5 o'clock, leaving a void in community that can never be filled He was a strict member of the Presbyte rian Church, and, during his long life as proved himself to be in every sense of the word a true, noble, Christian gentleman. Im mediately apon the announcement of his death this morning the Howard Association Building, the Hebrew Relief building, the Mississippi Valley Bank, the Vicksburg Herald, and many of the business houses, were

DRAPED IN MOURNING. Flags were also displayed at half-mast, an tokens of respect were noticed through-e city. The Hebrew Relief Association shes the following feeling tribute to his

emory in the morning:
The Hebrew Relief Associan tender to the Howds the sympathy that soldiers feel for each other hen a beloved conrade falls by their side rave and noble Rockwood! No truer roe ever died on the battle-field of amanity. His great heart knew no distinction of site or croed, but every man was his brother and elcome to a brother's love. We have no words speak our grief; we can only say: "Farewell, mrade, we shall not soon see thy like again."

is growing worse daily, and demands every exertion that can be put forth for the distress Hacks were dispatched last night with doctors, nurses, and supplies for the neighborhood of Bovina, ten miles from here, and this morning another special was sent out at 7 lock for Edwards' Lake and Lawrence, on the Vicksburg & Meridian Railroad, taking out ors, nurses, and all things necessary Eighteen cases are reported at Bovina, where there are not more than sixty or seventy people living. Dr. Y. S. Roach, who came here from Yazoo City a few wacks ago to render assistance to the afflicted. ed this morning of yellow-fever. Mr. Charles Reid, a very worthy gentleman and an active worker with the Howards, also died this

To the Western Associated Press.
VICKSBURG, Sept. 26.—Weather slightly cloudy all day; thermometer, 95; strong breeze to-night from the north, and much Deaths to-day, twelve, among them Alfred Reid, of Washington City, and Dr. Stuart Roach, of Yasoo City, who came here three weeks ago and offered his services to the How-ard Association.

President of the Howard Association, died at 5 a. m. His death-bed scene was very touching. He died on the field of honor and duty. He bravely met the King of Terrors, and died a martyr in the holy cause. He died in the full possession of his faculties, and with many anxious words about the Association of which he was an honored chief, and with blessings on the dear friends who nobly came to the relief of the suffering people.

Many friends called to say farewell. Many bouses throughout the city are draped in mourning. The fumeral procession was very large, and composed of all classes regardless of color or religion. THE ISRABLITES. The following explains itself:

VICKSBURG, Miss., Sept. 25. - To the Benevole ratites of this Union: For God's aske continu Jeraities of this Union: For God's aake communy your donations as refugees in the surroundin country are stricken with fever, and their condition is most pitiable, and I am appealed to ever hour to relieve suffering.

S. Davidson, President.

GRAND JUNCTION, TENN.

VICTIMS OF THE DISEASE. GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Many mistakes having found their way to the public press regarding the yellow-fever at Grand Jun tion, Teon., we ask the press generally to publish the facts as regards our past sufferings and our real wants in the future. We have not had time to furnish the press with details of ou sufferings and distress. Our worthy telegraph operator, C. J. Handy, has been completely worked down by the pressure upon him, but he has manfully stood to his post amid the distress and sufferings around him. W. W. Wall, of New Orleans, has come to his relief, and a noble worker he is. We send the following list the to date, viz:

Miss M. B. Aloora, Henry Brooks, Dennis Filanery, wife and child. Bettie Hays, Thomas E. Jones, ex press agent, F. M. Lavender, R. P. Milan, Mr. Owens and wife. Mrs. R. W. Belew, Sam Brooks, Mr. Culligan's child, Nathan Hazzard, Mr. Hawkins, wkins, mpbell and child, James Netherland, C. V. Prewitt and et Thomas E. Prewitt, C. F. Stinson, Mrs. Melora Smith, Ellen Thompson, Mr. Owens and wife, Mrs. Joseph H. Prewitt, Mrs. Albert Stinson, Samuel Stinson, Booker Swann, Albert Thompson, W. J. Woods, and fon

Ellen Thompson,
Kvana Thompson,
James Woods,
Total 40.

Convalescents, 23.
Under treatment, 18.

We do not need doctors, nurses, or medicines; we do want wine, brandy, and ale, and money with which to pay nurses, grave-diggers, etc.
We have a perfectly reliable, responsible agent, to whom all contributions should be directed,
Mr. J. M. Morris, who will use all such economically.

W. H. Bentley, M. D.,
Representing the Mobile Can't-Get-Away Club.
H. N. AND E. T. Prewitt,
Resident Physicians.
THE FEVER'S WORK.

Resident Physicians.
THE FEVER'S WORK.
GRAND JUNCTION, Tenn., Sept. 26.—There have been eighty-one cases and forty deaths to date. Eighteen cases are now under treatment;

twenty-three are convalencent.

Dr. St. Clair, of Varden, Miss., has been here since the inception of the disease, and has not lost a single case. Drs. Prewett, of this place, and Bentley, of Mobile, are doing yeoman service. Very few new cases to-day.

G. S. Darrell, of Howards.

CHATTANOOGA.

OUGH TO CONVINCE EVEN HOMEOPATHISTS.

Special Dismach to The Tribusa.

MATTANOOGA, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Charles Bless hoff, Mrs. B. F. Ragsdale, Miss Bessie Miller ghter of Asa Miller, who died on Lookou untain, whither he had fied, were the death; the past twenty-four hours. for the past twenty-four hours. There are ten new cases, among whom are Mrs. Harry S. Chiver, Kate Cowan, Pat Maloney, Mrs. Harris Kingsland and son, and Mrs. Spencer. Maj. George C. Conner was taken sick, but it is believed from exhaustion. The Rev. Brunner's condition is critical. Father Ryan is resting somewhat easier. The fever is now recognized as epidemic, the infected district lying between

Academy Hill and the East Tennance, Virginia ulation of the city as the best eans to prevent a disastrous epic nearly 1,000 departed. The rolling mill has shut down, and much distress is a ticipated in consequence. The troops detained here have been ordered to Atlanta, and leave general outlook is much better.

HOLLY SPRINGS.

HOLLY SPRINGS, Sept. 26.—Frank and James Waller, who had so faithfully stood at their posts during this plague, were laid in a common grave by Dr. John Simonds, of New Orleans who has done his duty without fear or favor. Glenn Faut is lying very low, and his brother Seldon fell to-day at his post. Dr. Lewis, of Denison, Ia., died this morn-

ing, and I should like to pay a tribute to thi le man, for he deserves it. One of the good Sisters, Sister Stella, pass away this morning, and we all mourn for loss of one who represents a Church and a Sis-terhood that has stood by us through all rouble with their lives in their hands.

The situation is very gloomy, and we need t deal more than we had supposed. Five fred persons now lie stricken with fever, to take it. We pray for frost and friends. The only hope for our people is a killing frost.

Owing to the sickness of clerks and press of pusiness I neglected the reports of Tuesday and

business I neglected the report.

Wednesday. as follows:
Tuesday.—New cases, 29; deaths, 10.
Wednesday.—New cases, 23; deaths, 3.
Thursday.—New cases, 21; deaths, 9.
No improvement in the tever.
Gaurry, Sr., M. D.

BROWNSVILLE. OUTPOURING OF THANKS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26 .- The sa old-weary story. Ten new cases vesterday and four deaths. Seven new cases and two death to-day. Among they new cases are Miss Mary Belle, daughter of Dr. J. H. Howell, who has nursed her father, mother, and cousin, new dead. She is a noble girl. Mr. M. V. Holbrook, agent of the Southern Express Com-pany, was stricken to-day. J. C. Sher-Dewing, a Shreveport nurse, is also down. Among the dead is R. G. Boss, a stone-cutter from New York. Mrs. Joel Mann died at her place of refuse in the country yesterday. Mrs. J. C. Obenchain, wife of the first Howard that fell, died last night. Mr. Harry Lewin, o Bowling Green, Ky., a nurse, died to-day. We are bothered a great deal by our nurses getting the fever and dying. It is not encouraging on the outlook, but

DR. JOHN J. WARE, President of the Board of Health, is doing well to-night, and we have good hopes of his recov-ery, and we need him. Our noble physicians do their whole duty. They flinch from nothing Encouragement comes to us from the outside world,-kinds words, friendly messages, provisions, money, sympathy, and the touch of human nature that makes the world akin. Ye terday

WE HAD A MAIL rom the United States outside of Brownsville How happy it made us feel to hear from friends and loved ones who are out of this foul, poisonous atmosphere, where every basement, va cant house, atley, corner tot, or any other plac you pass after 10 p. m. gives out an oder of death-a breath of pestilence-an infernal as you try to breathe it. We are not forgotter Louisville. But for them we would have starved at the beginning. Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, Milwaukee, Philadelphia, New York, NOBLE ILLINOIS, MISSOURI, GEORGIA, AND KEN-

and distant San Francisco-we would have been sadly left alone with our suffering, dying, But we love the whole world now, and we lot it too fervently for the quietude of our persona feelings. The storm last night kept out my despatches, and I had to be out in that storm. mowledged by telegraph.

W. IVIE WESTBROOK, Secretary of the Howard Association A TERRIBLE SITUATION.

BROWNSVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Ten new ases yesterday and four deaths. To-day, seven new cases and two deaths. Among the new cases are Mary Belle, daughter of Dr. J. H. Howell, who nursed her father, mother, and cousin. M. V. Holbrook, agent of the Southern Express, was stricken down to-day.

J. C. Sherman, a policeman, and W. T. Dem-

tng, a Shreveport nurse, are down. Among the deaths are R. G. Bass, stone cutter, from New Mrs. Joel Mann, Mrs. J. C. Obenchain, wife of the first Howard to fall, Harry Lewin, nurse from Bowling Green, Ky.

The outlook is discouraging. Every base ment, vacant house, alley, lot, or any other place you pass after 10 p. m. gives out an odor of pestilence and death almost suffocating as w

LOUISVILLE.

SLANDER IN RETURN FOR ADMIRABLE CHAR-Special Dispatch to The 2ribune.
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 27.—By slanderon freulation it is generally believed that yellow fever is raging as an epidemic in Louisville There is not one word of truth in the rumors and it only gained credence by some malicious person giving rein to an already loose tongue. Louisville has not been in so healthy a condition in years, and the report that has been circulated by the West eru press is base; false, and slanderous, and is only calculated to injure the trade of Louis ville and impair her general prosperity. The malignant spite that Cincinnati seems to have against Louisville can only be accounted for by an overstretch of judgment. Louisville ha not only welcomed refugees to her city, but

STILL INVITES THEM TO COME. she has provided for the wants of the sufferers in her midst, has nobly contributed to the fund for the relief of yeilow-fever patients in the South, has opened wide ner doors for the reception of those who are eeking retuge, and has done all in her power to aid the afflicted and distressed. All she asked return was to have the humane pleasure of leeling that she had done her duty. Your corespondent, in conversation with

DR. YANDELL o-day, asked that gentleman if he would positively state whether there was a single case of yellow fever in Louisville that had its origin here. He said most emphatically that there was not a solitary case in Louisville or vicinity. Other doctors of ability and medical sagacity were asked they opinion on the sub-ject. Each and every one concurred in Dr. Yandeli's opinion as to its prevalence here. Louisville was never healthier than now, and now the idea ever got abroad that yellow fever

SUDDEN OUTBREAK OF THE FEVER CINCINNATI, O., Sept. 26 .- Retugees from coulsville arriving here by every train and on all the roads, give alarming accounts of the sudden outbreak of yellow fever in that city. Two hundred and fifty cases are reported in the neighborhood. The Louisville & Nashville Depot, and some streets in that vicinity, are reported as almost entirely deserted by the deeing populace. Every vehicle obtainable is reported as being used to remove the terror-stricken people, and hackmen are accused of charging exorbitant rates when called into service by the frightened inhabitants. The lo-cality of the outbreak is said to have been large-ly populated by refugees from the fever districts

may be published to-morrow to the effect that original yellow fever exists in Louisville are untrue. There is no desire to conceal the truth, and the outside world can rest assured that the moment original fever does exist these disaptables will appear to the content of the c e dispatches will announce it. Louisville ha opened her gates to the suffering South, and bid her refugees welcome. The fever is not feared. There is none, and by reason of geographical position and climatic influences it is confidently believed the disease cannot prevail in this city. There has been a disposition upon the part of other cities to have the fever here whether or no, and reports that people are leaving Louisville in large numbers are sensational. The report as to rellow fever in Louisville, elegraphed from Cincinnati to night is about in the extreme. It is entirely uncalled for, and utterly without foundation.

SPOTS. PARIS.

Paris, Ky., Sept. 26.—Mrs. John W. Na Mrs. A. G. Ferguson, John H. Beeler, ticketagent, and a brakeman whose name is unknown all at the depot, are reported down with the fever to-day. The other three cases at the depot are said to be convalescent. No cases as ported in town now. We have had about thirty cases in all at the depot, and one in town, and twelve deaths. W. A. Carter is convalencent.
Warren is not doing quite so
well this morning, but is not well this morning, but is not very sick. We had a flurry last night, and we hoped it would be followed by a frost to sight but the indications are not favorable new for one. Considerable anxiety is felt to-day. PADUCAH

Special Dispuich to The Tribune.
PADUCAH, Sept. 26.—Our Mayor to-day stop ped all freight and passenger trains of the Paducah & Memphis Road. The mail from the South came up as far as Boase Station. Our engine with our mail for the South goes out to neet it, swaps mail, and returns. Some of people have taken a fresh scare, and are ready to fice to the Mountains of Heisidam at a moment's warning. Two of the Woods ridge irls who were down with the fever at Fulton vesterday will die to-night, and there is out lit-tle hope for the recovery of the third. No new cases are reported to-day. There are only about lifteen white persons left

AT FULTON. Last night they held a meeting and organized a Howard Association, resolving to remain till the trouble was over. Seventeen negroes gave in their names, stating their willingness to re-main, and all others were ordered to leave town by 3 p. m. to-day. A Relief Committee was appointed, of which J. G. Hall is Chairman and L. W. Pratt Secretary. HUNTSVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
HUNTSVILLE, Sept. 26.—Three cases of yellow fever have been developed in the past twenty-four hours, all being refugees. Eddie Meeke, a outh, was taken last evening. He was a nephew of Mr. Goodyear, druggist and acting Mayor of demphis. The others are Buck Simmons, conductor of the Memphis & Sommerville accomnodation train, and Thomas J. Booth, of Baidwin County, Ala., recently connected with the ommissary department of the Howards at Memphis. The citizens are not the least excited over the cases developed.

PRINCETON. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

PRINCETON, Ky., Sept. 26.—A report to the ffect that there was a case of yellow fever at rinceton and one death at Eddyville yesterday from the same disease has been stu circulated through this and adoining counties, and published orning in the Paducah Sun. This has vidently been done by some one with he malicious intent of injuring our commercial nterests. From the same source it is becoming he popular debate that yellow fever prevails in Louisiana concealed by physicians under the thin guise of bilious or intermittent These statement are utterly false, and should be frowned down by all good citizens, and their authors'apprehended and their names pubished to the community as Hars.

DECATUR, ALA. DECATUR, Ala., Sept. 26,-No new cases. W. . Todd and C. C. Austen, the only cases on and, are doing well. No further trouble is anicipated, except from indigent negroes, who re without provisions and can't secure employient during the absence of the whites. Farmrs in our neighborhood will not employ them to pick cotton, as they are afraid of contracting he fever. Several thefts have been committed. Refugees are returning slowly.

Special Disnatch to The Tribune.

Hickman, Ky., Sept. 26.—Ninety-one deaths up to date—eighty from yellow fever. Fifty are still down. Only fifteen or twenty well whites and seventy-five blacks are now in town. Miss Annie Whiting, the fifth of her family, was stricken this morning. Five persons whose families have been almost entirely destroyed by ever left for Nashville to-day.

Caino, ill., Sept. 26.—At Hickman, Ky., at The outlook is much brighter. MARTINS, TENN. MARTINS, Tenn., Sept. 26 .- At noon one death

nd one new case. Agent Johnson is improv ng. Operator Paynter is not doing so well. GRENADA.
Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.
GRENADA, Miss., Sept. 26.—One death is r

orted, and no new cases. GREENVILLE, MISS.

Successi Disputch to The Tribune.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—Three hundred

eaths to date in Greenville, among them Mayor Irigg, Arthur Yerger, City Marshal, and the Rev. Duncan Green. E. A. Dennett, telegraphperator, down Tuesday night, is now dving Fifteen deaths out of twenty cases at the House of Refuge.

BEN LOMOND, Miss., Sept. 26.-About 300 deaths to date at Greenville, among them Mayor A. B. Trigg, Arthur G. Marshall, and the Rev. uncan Greene.

H. DeWitt, telegraph operator, was taken

own last night, and is now in a dying condi-ion. No operator there now. Fifteen deaths at of twenty cases at the relages camp. CANTON, Miss., Sept. 26.—New cases twelve; BATON BOUGE.

BATON ROUGE, Sept. 26.—Twenty-four new

ases; deaths, none. LA FOURCHE CROSSING.
La FOURCHE CROSSING, Sept. 25.—Two es the with black vomit. be with black vomit.

Pour Gisson.

Pour Gisson, Sept. 25.—Deaths to date, 108.

The lever is spreading in the country.

TANGIPAHOA, LA.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 36.—The Howard Asoctation received the following: TANGPARGA, La., Sept. 26.—Medical supplies received. No provisions or funds on hand. Thir-teen deaths to date. Five deaths in the last twen-ty-four hours. Nine new cases. Destitution pre-

alls.
THIBODEAUX.
THIBODEAUX.
THIBODEAUX.
THIBODEAUX.
Welve nurses at once. Fever increasing rapidly LAGONDA.

LAGONDA, Sept. 26.—Send physician as reques d. Eleven cases now on hand; two new case

BATON ROUGE.

BATON ROUGE, Sept. 26.—Send physician t
Port Hickey. Dr. Williams, resident physician
s down with the fever. Several other cases. MISCELLANEOUS.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The report that ere is yellow fever in Atlanta is absolutely false. There has been only two or three cases brought in some time ago. Nearly all the and say they will let it be known as soon as case occurs. The City Sexton's mortuary report shows less deaths during the last two mouths than for the same time last year. The excitement about yellow fever in Atlanta to-day has been very great. The weather is again ver warm and clear.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Sept. 26.-Considerab

alone. One lady says she was told to change in the weather since yesterday. The by her physician, and she started at once. the change in the weather since yesterday. It is now 68°/ cloudy and cool. RELIEF. THE PHILADELPHIA BENEFIT.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Sept. 26.—The benefit by and under the auspices of the amusement pro-fession of this city this afternoon was a wonder-ful success. The Academy of Music was crowded every part. Even the spaces in the lobbles from which nothing could be seen or heard were taken up, and the ables, boxes, and passages were filled with people. In a financial way the performance was equally successful. In fact, the receipts were larger than have ever before been taken in this city at a dramatic performance, and sum up only a little less than \$5,000. Of this amount nearly \$2,000 was received at the auction sale of seats and boxes a week ago, and the rest was received over the box-sheet and through the Treasurer's window. One hundred dollars of the \$5,000; however, accrued from the sale of programmes printed on satin and offered in the house to the audience at 25 and 50 cents apiece by a corps of special ushers consisting of leorge Holland, Henry Lee, and Charles Stanley, of the Chestnut-Street Theatre; Joseph B. Marphy, of the Arch Street Theatre; George Barber, of the Eleventh-Street Opera-House; Mr. John Holland, and others. Modjeska, Lotta, and Mrs. John Drew were the star perormers.

LOGANSPOST, IND. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
LOGANSPORT, Ind., Segt. 26.—The public and private subscriptions here for the vellow-fever sufferers have reached the sum of \$735.37.

WASHINGTON. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The Secre-Chairman of the Yellow Fever National; Relie commission, the following by him from Mayor Langdon, of Detroit: Is there any truth in the published statementhat they need no more funds, and that you have

Orleans? Can you give one of the cities tunds are needed or much needed? To this the Secretary replied as follows:

I am advised that the Howard Associations have on hand an unexpended balance, probably sufficient for their wants at New Orleans and Memphis I think the Association perfectly reliable, and have ordered no investigation. At all the afflicted points

hose cities more help may be required in the nea future. You can scarcely go amiss in sending sid. G. W. McChant, Secretary of War, ST. PAUL. St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 26.-Five bundred and thirty-five dollars were received by the various funds for the relief of the yellow-fever sufferers in the South yesterday and to-day. The Governor sent \$219 to the South this afternoon.

SAN FRANCISCO.
SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26.—The total amount forwarded to this city from all sources amounts to \$80,000, of which nearly \$70,000 has gone

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CHICAGO. DONATIONS. The Treasurer of the Citizens' Committee ported the following vesterday:

Previously reported....

Total to date..... Grand total .\$89.032 to date.

A. T. Hemingway, General Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., acknowledges the following ad-

otal amount forwarded to date.

snould be done with the money, as it appeared that New Orleans, Vicksburg, and other places didn't need any more.

Inspector Arnold suggested that it be turned over to the Citizens' Committee, who were better informed as to the necessities of the afflicted places, for distribution in their discretion.

Inspector Stone thought the matter ought to stand over for one week. The Committee had a large surplus, and if the money went into their hands they would have no use for it at present. This statement captured the Board, and they voted to defer action until Thursday night.

FIRES.

AT EAST ST. LOUIS. EAST ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28. This little town of turmoil, which has furnished so many valuable contributions to the news of the day during the past six months, was visited about 12:30 this which laid waste several blocks of about \$125,000. Among the buildings destroyed were the Missouri Car-Wheel Works, and the round-house and machine-shops of the Ohio & Mississippi Railroad. The fire broke out in the engine-room of the car-works, and spread rapidly over the adjoining buildings, the inefficient Fire Department of East St. Louis being totally Department of East St. Louis being totally incapable of suppressing the flames, which lighted up the country for miles around, and for a while the whole City of East St. Louis and the great bridge across the Missistippi seemed in peril. About this time the alarm was sounded from the eastern approach of the bridge, and Chief Sexton, in charge of several engines of the St. Louis Fire Department, rattled over the bridge and prevented the spreading of the fire to other buildings. All of the above-named structures were totally destroyed, and each contained much valuable machinery. So rapidly did the flames spread that the employes of the railroad had no time to remove—the engines from the round-house, and move the engines from the round-house, and several were destroyed.

AT JOLIET, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

JOLIET, Ill., Sept. 26.—During the terrific thunder-storm which prevailed in this vicinity esterday afternoon, the large barn of Mi William Hotchkins, a wealthy farmer of Rich Township, Cook County, about sixteen miles northeast of this city, was struck by lightning and burned to the ground. With the barn were also burned 200 tons of hay, a large quantity of farm machinery and tools, three norses, two mules, and several head of cattle. Mr. Hotchkms attempted to save the live stock, but was unable to do so, as the building, as soon as struck, was almost completely enveloped in flames. Three lightning-rods of improved pattern protected (f) the barn. The total loss is esti-mated at \$5,000, which is partly covered by an insurance of \$1,700 in the Farmers' Insurance Company of Green Garden, this county.

CHICAGO. The alarm from Box 846 at 6:30 last evening was false, and was turned in by N. Zehmer, corner of Halsted and Division streets, who saw sparks issuing from the chimney of No. 16 Grace street.

A MARINE MYSTERY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 26.—According to he memoranda of the ship Hecia, from Philadelphia, on the 13th of July, while in the Straits of Demaire, she passed a large quantity of wheekage and the bottom of a large vessel. England Will Leave the Afghania tan Affair to India, Not Desiring to Risk Any New

Complications with Russia. Bosnians, Overpowared Preparing to Submit to

the Inevitable. CENTRAL ASIA.

London, Sept. 26.—The Telegraph says that Lord Augustus Loftus, British Ambassador at St. Petersburg, left Berlin for St. Petersburg Tuesday. He doubtless will demand explana-tions and the withdrawal of the Czar's agen from Cabul without delay. The Indian Go ment has long had possession of documents an authenticated copies of letters advising Shere Ali, in the name of Russia, and by the pen or voice of Russian agents, to just such a dangerous policy as he is now pursuing.

18 NO RURRY.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 26.—The Guardian's Lou

ion correspondent says: "There are strong indications that the Government is not in burry to take action on the Afghanistan or tion. Its desire is to leave the responsi and conduct of the question almost entirely to Lord Lytton, Vicercy of India. It is desired to make the question an Indian rather than an Imperial one. This is clearly indicated by the attempt of the official press to represent the quarrel as solely with the Ameer of Afghanisan. Any intervention by the Cabinet would have the appearance of dragging Russianto the dispute. This the Government is anxious to avoid. The second reason for abstinence from imperial action arises from differences of opinion not only between the Foreign Secretary and the Viceroy, but between the members of the Cabinet themselves. Another obstacle to the leading part bein played by the Home Government is the state of

played by the Home Government is the state of Lord Beaconsfield's health.
CORRESPONDENCE.
SIMLA, Sept. 25.—Indian newspapers publish the Viceroy of India's dispatches to the Ameer of Afghanistan. The first dated Aug. 14, intimates in friendly and dignified language the futention of the Suprema Government of India to send a mission to Cabul, and requests the Ameer to issue orders for securing safe conduct and a proper reception to the representatives of a

to issue orders for securing safe conduct and a proper reception to the representatives of a friendly Power.

The second, dated Aug. 23, offers condolence on the death of Abdulla Jan, the heir-apparent to the Afghan throne, and notifies Shere Ali that the departure of the Envoy would be postthat the departure of the Envoy would be pos poned until the period of mourning had expired To these dispatches no answers whatever wer

WILL WAIT THE COURSE OF EVENTS.
LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Stays, notwithstanding the military preparation making, it is believed the Government tends to await the course of events, and observe the Ameer's attitude before undertaking an actual invasion of Afghanistan. A serious out-break has occurred in Seistan, on the borders of Persia and Afghanistan.

Persia and Afghanistan.

TROOPS CONCENTRATING.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Bombay correspondent says it is believed that 15,000 men are assembling near Tull. They will not make an immediate advance, as it is imperatively necessary to allow time for negotiations to secure the neutrality of the independent Hill tribes. But no such consideration presents an avance from Quettah, on Kandahar, which may be tooked for as soon as sufficient troops are collected. It must, however, be made in considerable force.

A Calentia dispatch says many additional regiments have received notice to prepare for active service. The Government will, for the estments have received notice to prepare for active service. The Government will, for the resent, await events, adopting an attitude of rmed expectation.

AUSTRIA'S TASK. THE BOSNIANS SUBMITTING.

VIENNA, Sept. 26.—Deputations from Tuzla, Petrovac, Kuleinvakuf, and Biela have delared trian authorities.

CONCILIATION. VIENNA, Sept. 26 .- Owing to the difficulty of nia and Herzegovina will be reduced to strictly a necessary force. A considerable share of the local administrations will be intrusted to Musselmen as a means of conciliating the popula tion, and an attempt will be made to reach an understanding with the Porte which will secure

WORTHLESS.

EDINBURG, Sept. 26.—A London dispatch says the islands on the Grecian Archipelago which Safvet Pasha is willing to code to Greece are few and worthless.

SERVIA.

BELGRADE, Sept. 23.—Redoubts are being erected overlooking the Rivers Save and Danube to strengthen the citade of Belgrade.

HOSNIANS IN SERVIA.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch from Belgrade states that 21,000 Bosnians, mostly armed, have entered Servian territory near Losnitza.

The Austrians gained another decisive victory at Vichegrad.

A Constantinople dispatch reports that some of the leading Russian authorities in Eastern Koumelia openly declare they will resist any alteration in the administration which the

THE ALBANIANS.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Eighteen thousand Albanians are advancing toward the Montenegrin frontier. The Albanians appear determined to oppose the cession of territory which the Porte has again promised to Montenegro.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ANTI-SOCIALIST BILL.
BERLIN, Sept. 26.—The Parliamentary Committee on the anti-Socialist bill have adopted several more very liberal amendments, such as the following: A state of siege shall only be declared in the presence of immediate danger; the prohibition of meetings shall not include electoral meetings; persons cannot be ordered to quit a place where they actually reside, and the bill shall only remain in force until the 31st of March, 1881.

Slat of March, 1881.

VON MOLTKE ILL.

CASSEL, Sept. 26.—Marshal Count Von Moltke is unwell in consequence of a cold contracted during the maneuvres of the troops.

MANINE DISASTERS.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The British steamer Yoxford, from New York for Havre, was abandoned at sea sinking. The crew arrived here safe.

The British ship Commerce, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, was sunk by collision off Hastings, and two of her crew drowned.

ACHEEN.

THE HAGUE, Sept. 26.—An official dispatch from Acheen announces that the chief of the rebels and his followers will embark for Arabia on the 13th of October.

on the 13th of October.

THE CUBAN DEBT.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A Madrid dispatch states that the Spanish Minister of the Colonies is now in Paris endeavoring to complete arganizaments for the purpose of reducing the floating debt of Cuba to ciphty millions.

INTERNATIONAL PRACE COMPUTED 1. 4dl PARIS, Sept. 26.—The, International 18 per Congress has opened at the Tubestand Tangel incans of insuring peace, reforming the particular incans of insuring peace, reforming the machine and carrying out the origines of arbitration.

LONDON, Sept. 25.—A dispatch from Vienn states that Count Von Beust will propably b sent to Paris as Ambassador of Austria. STRICKEN DOWN.

GOTHA, Sept. 26.—Prof. Petermann, the famous geographer, had an apoplectic stroke to

BERLIN, Sept. 26.—A portion of the press has begun to comment severely on the alleged mis-government of Heligoland. A Strange Meeting.

A Strange Meeting.

Son Francisco Cavonicis.

Among the passengers on the overland train bound for San Francisco, one day last week, was an ex-Governor of the State of Tennessee, accompanied by his family. At one of the small stations of the Central Road, a short distance this side of Ogden, the train was boarded by one of the gambling sharps that infest the line, on the lookout for victims to fleece by means of the swindling devices practiced by the thievish crew. The fellow succeeded in robbing one of the passengers of the better part of his traveling capital, when the transaction attracted the attention of other passengers, and some commotion ensued. The affair not occurring in San Francisco, there were no police there

to protect the gambler, and he was selected and a ferce demand, made, for the restoration of the plunder, with a drawing of pistols and threats of the vengrance. In the midst of the timuit a lady in the car gave a shrick and fell into a swoon. It was the wife of the distinguished gentleman from Teimessee. The attention of the gambler was drawn to the incident, and immediately his pistol fell from his hands as if from a stroke of palsy, and he staggered backwards in a helpless condition. On recoveriegh his nerve, the gambler restored the money taken from his victim and hastened to the assistance of the lady. A mutual recognition appeared to ensue between the gambler and the party, and the meeting was evidently a sad one. The remaining passengers in the car perceived sufficient to understand that an erring perceived sufficient to understand that an erring son had unexpectedly met with his parents and that the carwas relieved of further awindling attempts the remainder of the passage.

SPORTING NEWS.

BASE-BALL. CHICAGO VS. STARS.

The first appearance of a non-League club on the Chicago grounds this year was made yesterday by the Syracuse Stars, who have a wide reputation in the country and plenty of friends in the West. Their games here last year were among the best of the season. This time they are not in as good trim as they generally are. McKinnon's place is not fully filled by Heifer, and the absence of Dorgan was noticeable. Mcother hand, the Chicagos were in good shape, except that Start was off the hooks and Har-

bidge was put in his place.

Chicago won the toss, and disposed of the visitors without scoring. When they came to bat, Derby was pitching, McClure catching, and McCormick playing short for the visitors. Cassidy was sent to base on balls, Peters followed with a hit, and then, when two hands were out Anson got in a two-baser, Ferguson was missed by Heifer, and Powers hit another two-baser. the general result being four runs, with only one

This ended Derby, and he gave up the pitch ing to McCormick, while McClure changed places with Hotaling. The new pitcher open not suffered to go on. Two errors by Hotaling, three by McCormick, and one by Carpenter gav

three by McCormick, and one by Carpenter gave the Chicagos three runs in this inning, though they made but one hit.

At the beginning of the third luning the visitors made a general kick against the umpire, sullivan, left-fielder of the Crooks Club. His syster of calling balls and strikes didn't suit them, and they "preferred McClellan, of the White Stockings, who was accordingly invited down to finish the game. In justice to Mr. Sullivan, it should be said that the pitching he was judging was wilder than a goss-hawk, and

Sullivan, it should be said that the pitching he was judging was wilder than a goss-hawk, and that while he was at the plate neither Depty nor McCormick seemed to have any sort of idea where the ball was going. After the second iming the home team did not score till the last, when they got in five hits in succession, and secured four runs off them.

The visitors did not reach the nome-plate until the fourth inning, when Hotaling made the first hit for his side, and scored on three errors. In the sixth they got the range of Larkin's delivery, and batted for six clean hits, Farreil's being for two bases. These would have yielded half a dozen runs but for a clever double play by Powers, Remsen, and Ferguson, and an excellent ily-catch by the latter. The three runs gained were all earned. Following is CHICAGO.

Hankinson, 3 b.
Larkin, p.
Anson, l. f.
Ferguson, 2 b.
Powers, c.
Harbidge, c. f.
Remsen, 1 b. Hotaling, Total 35 4 8 11 27 8 15 Innings-Runs earned—Chicago, 5; Star, 3. Two-base hits—Cassidy, Anson, Powers, Far-

ell.
Total bases on clean hits—Chicago, 21; Star, 9.
First base on errors—Chicago, 7; Star, 3.
Errore affecting the score—Powers, 3; Hotaling, ;; Carpenter, Derby, McCormick, McClure, Heifer.
Left on bases—Chicago, 13; Star, 4.
Bases on called batis—Off Derby, 1; off McCornick, 23

Bases on carried oaths lick, 3. Double plays -Chicago, 1; Star, 1. Passed balls -Powers, 1; McClure, 1; Hotaling, 2.
Wild pitches—McCormick, 1.
Umpires—Suilivan and McClellan ft was a curious thing that Powers made all his errors to affect one run—Hotaling's, in the

Mansell made the best exhibition of fielding terday, he is a better man for that purpose than either Jones, York, or Leonard. It was expected yesterday morning that Dor-gan would play in the afternoon, but his broken

gan would play in the arternoon, but his broken finger was not sufficiently recovered.

Owing to the inability of Maculiar and Dorgan to play yesterday, Manager Phillips put on a uniform and occupied centre field very creditably. His catchroff Harbidge in the fifth inning was a splendid one.

The hitting of the Chicagos was rather high than otherwise: nineteen flys were caught by than otherwise: injecten flys were caught by the Stars as against eleven by the Chicagos. Will the manager of the Stars kindly take advice and procure a small barrel of brine into which he can dip such of his players as indicate by their conduct of the field that they need it? The second game between the Stars and Chicagos will be played this afternoon. A warm afternoon will insure a good attendance.

BOSTON—PROVIDENCE.

BOSTON-PROVIDENCE.
BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Boston, 9; Providence, 1
Seven innings. Rain.

THE TURF.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26 .- The American stallion race was won by Bramble, Cammie F., second; Warfield, third; Momentum, fourth; Day Star fifth; Pomeroy, sixth; Bergamot, seventh; McHenry, eighth; Solicitor, ninth; Fairy, tenth. Tim e, 3:14%.

Track very muady. The second race, a dash of a mile and an eighth, was won by Waterwitch, Lucifer (favorte), second; Adventurer, third; Tom Sawyer fourth. Time, 2:081/2. The third race, a dash of two miles, was wo

by King Wiffiam, Dave Moore, second; Wheeler, third; Tolema, last. Time, 4:05%.

The attendance was the largest of the week.

Great interest in the stallion stake attracted thousands. This event had sixty nominations, thousands. This event had sixty nominations, of which ten started. Its value was \$7,525, including the Woodburn Challenge Vase, worth \$2,500. The distance was one and three-quarter miles. In the start, Pomeroy was first, Bramble second, Bergamot third, Cammie F. and Mcthenry following, the others grouped. Cammie F. was soon third, Solicitor second, and McHenry fourth. Day Star, who sold shead of both the entries of Brown and Bramble, was fourth, having the string, Bramble having taken the lead before the first quarter was run, Cammie F. second, Warfield a good third. These positions did not change till the last quarter, when Warfield showed up second, and Momentum took fourth place. In the finish Bramble was fifteen lengths ahead.

The other events were of no special interest, except that Bramble'scompanion, Lucifer, again suffered defeat.

The pools on to-morrow's races sold as follows at the Galt House to-night:

First race, the Galt House purse, for 3-year olds that have not won prior to Aug. 1, 1878, mile heats: Fortuna, \$130; Glenmore, \$25; I. Swager, \$16; V. Rill, \$9. Total, \$180.

Second race, selling race, for all ages, dash of 14 miles: Petrel, \$160; Caligula, \$90: Tam-

Swager, 816; V. Kill, 89. Total, \$180.

Second race, selling race, for all ages, dash of 114 miles: Petrel, \$160; Caligula, \$30; Tampico, \$95; Checkmate, \$55; B. Lath, \$30; Julia Jackson, \$15. Total, \$435.

Third race, the Sanford Stake, for 2-year coits and fillies, dash of one mile: Swigert, \$150; Wooding, \$35; Montreal, \$17; Goodnight, \$16; Grinstead, \$23; Churchill and Johnson, \$15.

Total, \$256.

Total, \$256.

SPRINGFIBLD, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIBLD, Ill., Sept. 26.—The three-minute trot was won by Prairie Boy, owned by C. W. Harvev, of Bunker Hill; time, 2:48. Clinker, owned by J. Longshore, of Belton, Cass County, Mo., won the pace, Sucker State second; time, 2:20%. Bill Bass, entered by Sam Ecker, St. Louis, got first money in the mileand-repeat runing race; best time, 1:52%.

QUINCY, ILL. QUINCY, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

QUINCY, 111., Scpt. 26.—There was

large attendance at the turf meeting to day probably 20,000 persons being present.

The free-for-all race was won by Hopeful in 2:284, 2:234, and 2:194. Great Eastern too second money and Scott's Thomas third.

Lula frotted three heats against Goldsmith Maid's time on the same course, making 2:22, 2:20½, and 2:23½.

In the 2:28 race Lady Groesbeck won in sin heats—best time 2:23½.

The 2:40 race was won by Billy Boy in 2:34.

2:82, and 2:20½.

Only one heat of the remaining race was run Ambuseade taking 4t in 1:48.

Cheeter Lady Warren ...

False Invoices a Summary of the running race, mile heats Name of Cloc

Woods' b. s. Hippogriff...
Clem Beachy's b. g. Jack Harkaway.
Thompson's s. m. Almeda.
Rodezap's s. g. Edwin A.
Cranes' ch. g. Pat's Boy Summary-Trotting, 2:27 class:

Johnson's ch. g. Dr. Lewis... Croker's g. g. Gray Salem. Gentel's g. g. Hazor... Voorhis' b. m. Monarch Rule... Harris' b. g. Bay Dick. Kann's s. g. Judge Pollard... Time—2:33%; 2:34; 2:31. Summary-Trotting, 2:50 class: Kyzer & Clements' br. m. Lady Samson.
Baivis' b. g. Chester.
Barringer's b. s. Pilot
Brown's br. g. Wild Doctor
Green's g. m. Emma Jane
Minister's b. g. Chelmati Boy.
Time—2:46: 2:46: 2:4034.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 26.—The judges of the Columbus Driving Fark Association who were in the stand when the 2:22 race was trotted last Tuesday, rendered their decision on the race to Tnesday, rendered their decision on the race to day. They gave the first money to Belle Brassfield. Neome second, Silversides third, Lev Scott fourth. [Deck Wright was suspended, with his driver, John Blegs, until July 1, 1879.

Yesterday's unfinished 2:40 race was decided to-day. The fifth neat was taken by Tola in 2:83, Aex S. secon 1, Honest Mary third. Mountaineer took the sixth heat in 2:34, Gen. Lee second, Tola third.

Alex S. took the seventh heat and race in 2:33. Gen. Lee took the second money, Mountaineer third, and Tola fourth.

The first regular race for to-day was in the the 2:38 class, for \$800. Following is the summary:

There were but two starters in the 2:37 class, for \$300, Proteine being drawn. Following is

dry and cool; the track in splendid condition.

The first race, 2:35 class, purse \$1,000, divided. The first heat was a dead one between Up-and-Up and Header, Marcy drawn. The Darry Berryhill. 25 b dis Time—1:18: 2:29: 2:30%; 2:20%. Second race, 2:22 class, purse \$1,500, divided. Woodford Mambrino drawn: Darby ...

Wolford Z.

Time-2:22; 2:20%; 2:23; 2:22.

Rarus will trot to morrow, to lower, if passible, his own record. The opinion of furfmen is that the track will be better to morrow that to day if no rain intervenes, of which there is no prospect, and the horse will beat himself, so to speak, with ease. THE RIFLE.

SCORES MADE IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY NEW YORK, Sept. 27.-The following the scores made in the second day's sh walkover: 800 vds. 900 vds. 1, 000 72 70 70 63 68 66 67 Vm. Gerrish... E. Dwight. T. Rockwel

584 Before the shooting at the 1,000-yard range was completed a sudden storm arose, and the targets were lost to view. It was decided not to complete the scores at any future day, but to allow the record to go in its incomplete state.

CASUALTIES.

LIGHTNING IN MICHIGAN. DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 25.—The storm of last night was very destructive in its effect throughout the State, uprooting trees, dem barns, outbuildings, etc. John and floons Turner, farmers near Flint, were struck by lightning; Thomas was killed, and cohn tstally injured. John Christian, of Muskegon, was struck by lightning, and instantly killed. A dwelling on the farm of Charles Durkee, Plus Lake, was blown to pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Finley were seriously injured, and a child nstantly killed. Two barns user Hartland, owned by William Holdridge, were struck by lightning, and, together with a large amount of wheat, hay, etc., were totally destroyed. A barn, owned by T. B. Musser, Fulton, containing 200 bushels of wheat and large quantity of bay, was struck by lighting and burned to the ground. At Romeo a barn owned by W. H. Brabb, containing 800 bushels of wheat and other grain, was struck by lighting. Loss, \$1,000; no insurance. In some parts of Oakland County entire orchards were destroyed, and thousands of bushels of apples lost.

HIT WITH A PLANK. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DECATUR, Ill., Sept. 26.—Jacob Spangler, as old and influential citizen of this county, met with a serious accident at his saw-mill yestertav. A heavy plank struck him on the abdo-nen, inflicting injuries which it is feared will result in the aged man's death.

STARCH.

LOOK! KINGSFORD'S **OSWEGO STARCH**

IN NEW WRAPPERS Bright and Handsome Shelf Goods, And the very BEST STARCH manufactured. Always uniform in quality.

KINGSFORD'S CORN STARCH

Pleases Families and Laundry Women every

FOR THE TABLE, Is the Most Delicious of All Preparations

Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, etc. SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

REVENUE

What the Treas Discovered in Investi

How the Man wi Enriched Him

Record of Deput decker and Hi E. M. 1

Fraudulent Dame Valuable Silks Run

Cheap A

New York Importers Monopoly of

Documentary Proc Charges De

Special Dispate WASHINGTON, D. C., 8 the Special Treasury Co Deputy-Collector Lydeck aging official of the New is for the first time put ment of the Custom-Hou it, will explain the remov Customs officials. Why is so determined to corre ports until this time is a THE R

Sherman, Secretary of the investigation of frauds or conduct of Custom-House

pursuant to your instru-have obtained evidence

it our duty to at once pecial report, and to subm mentary evidence which The officers implicated Special Deputy-Collector port, and E. M. Evans, C The charges against them importers and brokers, to been defrauded out of ve-manner hereinafter descri It appears from the info produced and substantiated United States Court and Cu-time prior to Nov. 13, 1868 of fraud had been devi out at this port, consisting silks and other valuable go rate of duty at much less th thereon, by means of false in which the merchandise w scribed as being clocks and of comparatively trifling vicomparatively low rate of In each importation one of the goods described in the inated by the Deputy-Colls while the goods falsely inve

ordered up for examinational officers of the Custom-Hou It will be observed that, i ensummate this fraud. SHOULD BE A PA in order that he should s tais city, and the silks sery invoi of Ginterman Brothers, on the 13th of Novem singer, who had formerly broker for said Bendins had been suspended by one of John R. Lydecker, offer of Customs, through one Department in possession should lead to the detection tion, in which, as he decided toms officials were implicated on the 23d of November

the steamer "Ville de Paris said cases and their contes sion of by the Collector in formation of Halsinger. even of these cases co quently effected upon the It appears upon the i

the oath to the importer.

In consequence of these of Bendina & Feiglestock was obtained of several previous character, implicating the ias the guilty receivers of instituted to recover the tioned goods, which result fine of \$53,500 paid in com. The suit embraced nine i the invoices of the goods et to be found on the flies the Court. Seven of the however, are inclosed, upof that the oath, in every inst ministered, and the pac designated by Deputy-Coil The exceptional instances of two cases of the court of two cases of the court.

WAS DESIGNATED BY

as Deputy Collector, the othe oath to the importer.

The exceptional instance—
tion of two cases of dr
scribed upon the entry, is
acted as broker, and th
necessity for collusion, the
and the package designate
The value of the goods thu
by Bendina & Feiglesto
\$500,000. The detection and punis character on the revenue,

BY OTHER in what are known as the Anges, Williams, Burke si Government was defraude other goods bearing a high of more than two and a hand the same two and the same two a of more than two and a had and they have been practic extent from 1866 to the p Pebruary last one Muller, in this city, was indicted trial, for practicing the as as, so far as appears, were ried into succefsful exeen Feiglestock case.

On the 23d of April, 186 from South America as

from South America by 5,695 bags of nitrate of

6,605 bags of nitrate of for immediate consumption thereon paid. In violation of this merchandise was abouse, and in May follo sumed or injured therein the fange of the fange

lance at the turf meeting to day, 1000 persons being present. for all race was won by Hopeful in %, and 2.49%. Great Eastern took leve and Scott's Thomas third. ted three heats against Goldsmith on the same course, making 2:23, 2:22%. on the same course, making 2:23, 2:224. Srace Lady Groesbeck won in sin

time 2:20%. nest of the remaining race was run, taking it in 1:46. DAYTON.
O., Sept. 23.—Over 20,000 people address to day at the Southern Ohio weather was clear and cool, and the excellent. The track was a little rain of the night before.

In a second of the night before.

of the running race, mile bests

Trotting, 2:27 class:

g. Dr. Lewis. 1
Gray Salem 6
Hazor 2
a. Monarch Rule 3
Bay Dick 4
Judge Pollard 5
fme—2:33½; 2:34; 2:31
—Trotting, 2:50 class:
ments br. m. Lady Samson. 1
Chester. 2

COLUMBUS.

4. O., Sept. 23.—The judges of the riving-Park Association who we're when the 2:22 race was trotted last idered their decision on the race to gave the first money to Belle Brasse e second, Silversides third, Lew J. Deck Wright was suspended, with ohn Biggs, until July 1, 1879. 's unfinished 2:40 race was decided fifth neat was taken by Tola in second, Houest Mary third. Mountake sixth heat in 2:34, Gen. Lee third.

third.

It is seventh heat and race in the took the second money, Mountand Tola fourth.

It is seventh heat and race in the seventh for \$800. Following is the sum-

dis.

me-2:30; 2:28½; 2:30.

but two starters in the 2:27 class, teine being drawn. Following is

me -2.27; 2.284; 2.264;
ST. LOUIS.

Mo., Sept. 20.—The attendance at day was fair; the weather superb,; the track in splendid condition. race, 2.35 class, purse \$1,000, e first heat was a dead one between and Header, Marcy drawn. The stellows:

trot to morrow, to lower, if pesores will be better to morrow than rain intervenes, of which there is and the horse will beat himself, so

ADE IN NEW YORK YESTERDAY.

THE RIFLE.

decker and His Next Friend. 1 1 3 5 5 5 8 5 4 4 4 1 2 6 2 7 6 2 3 3 4 5 6 2 7 6 2 3 3 5 6 2 7 6 2 3 3 5 6 2 7 6 2 3 3 5 6 2 7 6 2 3 5 6 2 7 6 2 3 5 6 2 7 6 2 3 5 6 2 7 6 2

Fraudulent Claims for Damages.

Cheap Articles. New York Importers Thus Obtaining &

Documentary Proofs Sustaining These Charges Deemed Unanswer-

s for the first time published in these column This report, like the one on the general manage is so determined to correct abuses should have allowed subordinate officers to conceal these re ports until this time is a question that will suggest itself to all honest men:

New York, June 25, 1878.—The Hon. John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury—Sir: In the investigation of frauds on the revenue and the conduct of Custom-House officers at this port, pursuant to your instructions of the 14th ult., we have obtained evidence so seriously affecting the integrity of two prominent officials that we deem it our duty to at once make it the subject of a special report, and to submit the charges and docu-

The officers implicated are John R. Lydecker. Special Deputy-Collector and Storekeeper of the port, and E. M. Evans, Chief Liquidating Clerk. The charges against them consist of collusion with importers and brokers, whereby the revenue has been defrauded out of very large amounts in the

been defrauded out of very large amounts in the manner hereinafter described.

It appears from the information and evide noe produced and substantiated by the records of the United States Court and Custom-House that, some time prior to Nov. 13, 1868, an ingenious system of fraud had been devised and successfully carried out at this port, consisting of the importation of silks and other valuable goods subject to a high rate of duty at much less than the duty legally due thereon, by means of false invoices and entries, in which the merchandise was represented and described as being clocks and clock materials, etc., of comparatively triffing value and subject to a comparatively low rate of duty.

comparatively low rate of duty.

In each importation one or more cases contained the goods described in the invoice, and were nesignated. nated by the Deputy-Collector for examination; while the goods falsely invoiced were in no case

officers designating packages for examination
SHOULD BE A PARTY THERETO,
in order that he should select for examination only
packages the contents of which agreed with the invoice and entry. These fraudulent importations,
it appears, were made by the firm of Bendina &
Feiglestock, dealers in clocks, bronzes, etc., in
tais city, and the silks and other valuable goods
falsely invoiced were received and sold by the firm
of Ginterman Brothers, also of this city.

falsely invoiced were received and sold by the firm of Ginterman Brothers, also of this city.

On the 13th of November, 1888, Rudolph Halsinger, who had formerly acted as Custom-House broker for said Bendina & Feiglestock, but who had been suspended by one J. Ward Lydecker, son of John R. Lydecker, offered to the Commissioner of Customs, through one Simon Wolf, to put the Department in possession of information which should lead to the detection of the frauds in question, in which, as he declared, certain high Customs officials were implicated.

represented on the invoices and entry to contain chiks and shades of the value of 4,047 95-100 flues, were imported by S. Bendina & Co. in the steamer "Ville de Paris," and after entry the said cases and their contents were taken posses-sion of by the Collector in pursuance of the in-formation of Halsinger, and, it being found that formation of Halsinger, and, it being found that seven of these cases contained silk dress goods of great value, the entire importation was selzed by him, reported to the District-Attorney on the 12th of March, 1869, and a compromise subse-quently effected upon the payment of \$32, 905. It appears upon the invoice and entry of these hat-mentioned goods that the package for ex-maination

WAS DESIGNATED BY JOHN R. LYDECKER

WAS DESIGNATED BY JOHN R. LYDECKER
as Deputy Collector, the officer who administered
the sant to the importer.
In consequence of these disclosures, the books of.
Bendina & Feljestock were seized and evidence
obtained of several previous importations of a like
character, implicating the firm of Ginterman Bros.
as the guilty receivers of the goods. A suit was
instituted to recover the value of the last-mentioned goods, which resulted in the recovery of a
fine of \$5% 500 paid in compromise.

The suit embraced nine importations. None of
the invoices of the goods embraced in this suit are

The suit embraced nine importations. None of the invoices of the goods embraced in this suit are to be found on the files of the Custom-House or the Court. Seven of the nine original entries, however, are inclosed, upon which it will appear that the oath, in every instance save one, was administered, and the packages for examination designated by Deputy-Collector John R. Lydecker. The exceptional instance consisted of the importation of two cases of dress goods, correctly described upon the entry, in which one Ferguson acted as broker, and there being, therefore, no necessity for collusion, the oath was administered and the package designated by another deputy. The value of the goods thus fraudulently imported by Bendina & Feiglestock amounted to over \$500,000.

Soo, 000.

The detection and punishment of these parties had a tendency to check for a season frauds of this character on the revenue, but they were subsequently revived and successfully practiced

BY OTHER OFFICIERS

In what are known as the Lawrence, Kirke, Des Anges, Williams, Burke silk frauds, in which the Government was defrauded of its duty on silks and other goods bearing a high rate of duty to the value of more than two and a half millions of dollars; and they have been practiced to a greater or less extent from 1806 to the present time. So late as February last one Muller, a Custom-House broker in this city, was indicted, and is now awaiting trial, for practicing the same fraudulent devices as, so far as appears, were first originated and carried into successful execution in the Bendina & Feiglestock case.

On the 23d of April 1907.

5, 605 bags of altrate of soda, which was entered for immediate consumption and the estimated duty thereon paid. In violation of this law 4, 858 bags of this merchandise was stored in a bonded warehouse, and in May following was partially consumed or injured therein by fire.

Taking advantage of the fact that the goods were supported in a bonded warehouse,

A FRAUDULENT CLAIM FOR DAMAGE was made, and, with the connivance of the officers of the Customa, the Department was deceived, and an allowance obtained amounting to \$7,111.40. The appraisement order in this case was signed by Deputy-Collector Lydecker, and the papers approved by W. D. Prentiss, Chief Clerk of the Warehouse Division, and E. M. Evans, then and now Chief Liquidating Clerk in the Auditor's office. It is alleged that said Prentiss in an affidavit, now on file in the Department, stated in reference to this case was same and the same constraints. on file in the Department, stated in reference to this case, among other things, that in a conversation with Mr. Lydecker, in which the fraudulent character of the transactions was fully discussed, he (Lydecker) agreed to detain the papers upon his desk antil the amounts promised to Prentiss and Evans;

as the compensation which they were to receive for aiding in this matter should be paid by the importers or their agenta, and that the papers were so detained until payment was made.

In corroboration of this it will be noticed by the minutes upon the entry that, although the allowances were authorized by the letter of the Secretary on the 19th of June, 1867, payment was not made until Feb. 23, 1869.

For Mr. Prentiss' share in these and other similar transactions What the Treasury Commission

HE WAS REMOVED FROM OFFICE, ME WAS REMOVED PROM OFFICE, and Mr. Lydecker and Mr. Evans were retained. It is also alleged that it was stated by Prentise in his affidavit that there was paid by Luling & Co., or their agents, as reward for their part in these irregular proceedings—to himself, \$450; to Evans, between \$200 and \$400; and to J. Ward Lydecker,

son of John R. Lydecker, \$250.

It should be observed that upon the face of the entry it distinctly appears that upon the face of the entry it distinctly appears that it was an entry for consumption, and that, therefore, the importers were in no way entitled to a damage allowance from the Government; and it seems hardly possible that in so important a fact in a case involving so large an amount could have escaped the notice of the officials were the fact. of the officials, especially since it appears in the claim of the importers for damage-allowance that the daties upon the merchandise had been paid nearly a menth prior to the date of their applica-

were submitted by Mr. Fayne in his brief, and also eight invoices of Benedict & Co., S. Bendina, and A. Feigiestock, purporting to be of clocks, etc., and which relate to merchandise not included either in Mr. Fayne's statement or the suits referred to.

Upon each of these invoices it will appear that

the examination packages were designated by Mr. Lydecker, which tends to establish the theory that the system was inaugurated as early as 1806. En-closed, also, may be found the original paper in the fraudulent damage-allowance case above men-

THE IRRESISTABLE CONCLUSION to which we are forced by the testimony and the documents in these cases is, that enormous frauds have been perpetrated on the Government with the knowledge and by the connivance of the officers named. The documentary proof, especially, in view of the circumstances surrounding each case, seems to us unanswerable, and we therefore submit this report, together with all papers in our possession bearing on the facts, for your action. SUPPLEMENTAL REPORT.

New York, June 28, 1878.—The Hon. John

Soerman, Secretary of the Treasury—Sin: In our special report of the 25th inst. relating to certain grave charges against Deputy-Collector John R. Lydecker, of this port, we stated that the invoices that accompanied the entries of nine importations upon which suit was brought against Ginterman Bros., in which Lydecker had designated the examination packages, could notice found in the files of the Department or the Court.

We have the honor now to state that all of these missing invoices have this day come into our posthe document and file room of the Custom-House.

From these invoices it appears that in every instance the examination packages were designated by Mr. L. as attested by his initial signature.

A large number of other and similar invoices have

been found.

It appears in one of these last-mentioned invoices dated Paris, June, 1868, and containing sixteen (16) cases, osiensibly "clocks," that a case was designated for examination by Deputy-Collector Embrey, but that the number of said cases was erased and the whole sixteen cases ordered to be examined at No. 95 Reads street, which, we are informed, was at that time the place of business of Ginterman Brothers, dealers in silks.

by Deputy-Collector Lydecker.

The evidence furnished by these invoices, though only cumulative, corroborates the statement touch-

ASTRONOMICAL. A) IRUNUMICAL.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—What is the name of the large, bright star which now appears at 7 in the evening due south, about 38 deg. from the horizon.

CONSTANT READER OF THE TRIBUNE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.
CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—In my schoolboy days I was taught that the Vernal equinox occurred on the 21st of September, when the days and nights were said to be equal. By reference to my Almanac, I find that the days and nights are not equal on any day this month,—the nearest approach to it being to-day, when the sun rises at 5:51 and rets at 5:52. Is this the fault of my Almanac, or is the difference caused by our latitude? And does the Autumnal equinox change from year to year? Yours, C. The date of the equinox is the time when the Sun's centre is in the plane of the Earth's

equator. The average interval between two successive returns to the same equinox is 11 minutes 12.43 seconds less than 365¼ days; while our civil reckoning gives three years of equinox occurred this year Sept. 22, at 10:36 p. m., Chicago time. Applying the above interval, and allowing for leap-year, we shall have the following as the dates for a few subsequen

1887.....Sept. 23, 2:53 a. m.
It is evident that, as we progress through the century, the allowance of one day every four years throws back the date further and further, so that the equinox now occurs several hours earlier than it did, say, fifty years ago. This inequality is nearly set right, however, by drop-ping a leap-year at the end of each three centuries out of four,—a rectification which our correspondent will doubtless find stated in his

When the Sun is on the equator, the days and nights would be equal if there were no refrac-tion. The Sun's centre is, however, then above the horizon more than twelve hours; and the excess is the time occupied by him in rising through a zone 35 minutes of arc in breatth in the morning, and sinking an equal distance at sunset.

PAUL REVERE.

To the Editor of The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Sept. 24.—In THE TRIB UNE of Sept. 20 I notice the following special: Boston, Sept. 19.—The steeple of the old Christ Church on Salem street, whence Paul Revere hung out his lantern April 18, 1773," etc. The fact is Paul Revere himself rode through the country to "spread the alarm," while his friend hung the lantern which gave a "glimmer and then a gleam of light." It was in 1775, not 1773. Respectfully, FRED B. HAWKINS.

THE DELAVAN SCANDAL

To the Editor of The Tribuna. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—I have been unable to learn that there was any prosecution in the Delavan scandal investigation. The Committees were adverse to it. Certainly, I was not allowed to be the prosecutor by them. I shall not stoop to apply low names to Erra. G. Valentine beyond the statement of facts. Facts will outlive innuendo and fabrications, and there is satisfaction in being persecuted for and there is satisfaction the sake of righteousness.

CYRUS L. WILLIAMS.

FAT PEOPLE MADE LEAN. Physicians and physiologists have long scratched their heads " and "burned the mid-"scratched their heads "and "burned the ind-night oit," seeking to devise some means where-by excessive corpulency might be either pre-vented or controlled. Until recently all "theories," "special directions," and "reme-dies," have failed. But at last the problem is solved. Allan's Anti-Fat will surely and positively reduce flesh from three to six pounds per week. No medicine or combination of medi-cines has ever been discovered that would pro-duce such wonderful results, and at the same time improve the general health. Sold by drug-

Deals Kearney Talks Theology.

Wheeling Sunday Leader.

"I will now take up a collection," says Denis Kearney, at the end of every speech; and the night-air wafts back the sound of flapping coattails as the crowd melts away in the darkness before Denis can even get his lasso out. He then stands up and yells to the lonely streetlamp and the sickly city trees that plunge their cousumptive branches over the heated pavements: "That's the — meanest lot of — Communists that — "etc."

THE COURTS.

A New Style of Lease---Fullerton Avenue Conduit.

Record of Judgments, New Suits,

North Grand Division, Yesterday.

The question was raised before Judge Blodge ett yesterday morining whether a party could give a warrant to confess judgment in forcible detainer. Wednesday afternoon the Con-necticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company be-gan a suit in forcible detainer against Sidney from a somewhat personal diff Insurance Company and S, W. Sea. It seems the Company foreclosed a mortgage on the house No. 4 Park row, belonging to Mrs. Sea, and and soon after gave a lease to Sea of the same property, thinking he had been the owner, and wishing to avoid any legal trouble. After the decision of the Brine case flat winter, as is claimed, Sea refused to pay any more rent, on the ground that his wife's interest had not been foreclosed, and that she was still in possession. Mr. Isham then, on behalf of the Company, began a double-barreled proceeding against Sea. Besides beginning a suit is forcible detainer, he also asked for a writ of assistance to enforce the foreclosure decree. The theory was that, if the decree was valid, then Mrs. Sea had no right, and she could be ejected under the decree of foreclosure, while, if the decree was not good, then Sea could be arrested under the confession in the forcible detainer suit, and in either case the result would be the same, to give the Company possession of the property.

An application was made to Judge Blodgett for judgment, but Mr. McDaid, on behalf of Sea, objected, and the matter was postponed without argument to vesterday morning.

Mr. McDaid accordingly appeared yesterday morning and objected to the entry of the judgment by confession on the ground that the Court had no jurisdiction of the case on a warrant of attorney to confess judgment in forcible detainer. The Federal Court could only proceed in accordance with the practice of the State Court, and in the State Court the only way in which a confession could be made was by virtue of the sixty-sixth section of the Practice at. That act showed confessions of judgment only in cases where there was a bona fide debt due by a party, and applied to no other class of cases. The power to confess judgment was based on the statute only, there being no common law authority to contess judgment except for debt due. The English Courts had held that, in an action of ejectment under the statutes of George IV. and Victoria, a confession cou

the clause in the lease was merely a portion of the contract between the parties; that they had a right to contract as they chose, and the con-tract must be carried out. A power to confeas a movey judgment gave also power to issue ex-ecution and seize the defendant's property, while an execution in the present case would only give back to the landlord his own property. The only important question was whether the Court had jurisdiction. It was a court of gen-eral jurisdiction, and acquired jurisdiction when eral jurisdiction, and acquired jurisdiction when the declaration was filed. If a party could em-ploy an attorney to enter up judgment on a money indebtedness certainly he could in the

ject. There was no intimation as to when a decision will be given.

THE FULLERTON AVENUE CONDUIT CASE.

The following compromise was made in the case of Gilbert W. Ledlie vs. Fitzsimmons & Connell, the contractors for the Fullerton avenue conduit. The bill was to establish a partnership and obtain an account, and appears to have been eminently successful. The compromise puts an end to all further litigation.

It is bereby stipulated by and between Gilbert

compromise puts an end to all further litigation.

It is bereby stipulated by and between Gilbert
W. Ledlie, the complainant, and Charles Fitzsimmons and Charles J. Connell, and Mrs. Adde
R. Coolbaugh and Marcus C. Stearns, Administrator and Administratirs of the estate of
William F. Coolbaugh, deceased, and
Mrs. Addie R. Coolbaugh in her own
right as Assignee of the said Coolbaugh
in his lifetime, witnesseth that for and in considcration of the sum of \$1 to each of said parties in
hand paid, and in consideration of settling and
composing all matter of difference between said
parties, and especially to avoid the expense of
turther litigation of and concerning all the matters
placed in issue by the pleadings and proceedings in
this cause, that the same are hereby compromised
and forever settled upon the following terms:
First—That each party is to pay his or her own
costs.

Second—That of the moneya now on denosit in

First—That each party is to pay his or her own costs.

Second—That of the moneys now on deposit in the Union National Bank, specially to the credit and to the order of this Court, being the sum of \$10,000, and of the moneys now in the hands of Cinton Briggs, the Special Commissioner appointed by the Court, which said sum amounts to \$3.663.95, amounting in all to the sum of \$13,663.95, the sum of \$8.898.88 be paid to Marcus C. Stearns and Addie R. Coolbaugh. That the sum of \$2,284.82 be paid to Gilibert W. Ledlie, the complainant; that the sum of \$1,240.37 be paid to Charles Fitzsimmons; and that the sum of \$1,240.37 be paid to the said Charles J. Conneil; and that, to facilitate the distribution, an order be entered that the Union National Bank deliver to the said clinton Briggs, as Special Commissioner, the said sum of \$10,000, and that thereupon he make a distribution of the said sum of \$13,683.98, according to the above stipulation.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

An application was made Wednesday afternoon to Judge Harlan to have the injunction dissolved in the case of foster vs. The Metropolitan City Railway Company, so the latter could go on and lay its proposed tracks on Lake and Canni streets, and after some talk the Judge said he would decide the next day whether-he would hear the application.

Yesterday morning at the opening of court the Judge said he recognized the importance of the questions involved, and the damage that might resulf to the defendants from keeping the injunction in force longer than was absolutely required. He did not desire to indicate any opinion as to the effect of the recent decision of the Supreme Court of Illinois on the case, but would accept the suggestion of one of the connsel to postpose the consideration of the matter until the return of Judge Drummond. If the latter did not return in time to take part, he would dispose of the matter before he left. Oct. 8. For the present, however, he would postpone the matter until Saturday week, Oct. 5.

Mr. B. F. Ayer, one of the attorneys for the West Division Railroad Company, then stated that he would ask the Court at that time to define the nature of the contract existing between the city and the Company. This was in the nature of an ordinance, and it stipulated that no street-car lines should be laid on any but specified streets in the West Division.

The Judge said he would be ready at the time specified to hear any arguments that might come up.

The Judge said he would be ready at the time specified to hear any arguments that might come up.

HEADER OFF.

Among the items of business for the Board of Education last evening was the ratification of the assignment of one of its leases by Fred M. Kantzler to Greilly & Blair, but, owing to an injunction issued yesterday, they were relieved from that duty. The bill on which the injunction was granted was filed by Horace A. Hurbut, who represents that F. M. Kantzler is the lessee of the south eight feet of Lot 23 and all of Lots 24, 25, 26, and 27 in Block 142 in the School Section Addition. His lease comes from

the Board of Education, and extends to 1895, at a yearly rental of \$4,100. A short time ago he promised to sell his rights, as Hurlbut says, to him for \$5,500, but, on payment being tendered, refused to keep his bargain because he wished to assign his lease to Samuel Greily and — Blair. No assignment of a school-lease is valid without the consent of the Board of Education, and the matter was to have been presented to them last evening. Hurlbut, however, in his bill asked for an injunction to prevent Kantzler procuring the assent of the Board to the assignment, and the injunction was issued by Judge Moore as asked.

was issued by Judge Moore as asked.

DIVORCES.

Henry R. Burton complains that his wife Fanny has of late years been in the habit of abusing him and threatening to kill him, so that his life is miserable and absolutely unbearable, except apart from her, and he wants a divorce.

Mary E. Brodie also wants a divorce on account of the desertion of her husband, John Brodie.

And Edward J. Wiggin makes the same charge against his wife, Jane A. Wiggin.

And Edward J. Wirgin makes the same charge against his wife, Jace A. Wiggin.
Fannie Frietts, on the other hand, complains that her hustand, William Frietts, has been guilty not only of desertion but also of drunkenness and excessive cruelty.
Lastly, Orpha Deming feels it her duty to leave her husband, George W. Deming, on account of his repeated acts of adultery.
Judge Farwell granted a decree of divorce to Elizabeth M. Loop from Henry Loop, on the ground of drunkenness, to Wendla Boyeson, from Nels Boyeson, on the ground of desertion, and to Jeroslav B. Belohradsky, from Mary Belohradsky, 1or the same reason.

Belohradsky, for the same reason.

TEMM.

To-day is the last day of service to the October term of the Federal Courts. A new trial calendar will be prepared for both Courts, and trial notices must be filed by Oct. 7.

Bradford Hancock was vesterday elected Assignee in bankruptcy of Ormas G. Smith.

The creditors of Max Hirsch accepted a composition of 12½ per ceut, payable in cash on the approval and ratification of the proceedings by the Court.

Assignees will be chosen at 10 a. m. to-day for J. R. West and O. C. Calkins, and for John Gordon.

for J. R. West and O. C. Calkins, and for John Gordon.

A composition meeting will be held the same hour in the case of Neil S. Gravy.

R. E. Jenkins was appointed Assignee of J. S. Bassett and J. E. Beaver.

W. H. McQinston was appointed Previsional Assignee of Joseph Summers.

A discharge was issued to Daly, Henrotin & Co. from all debts mentioned in their composition schedules.

UNITED STATES COURTS.

M. M. Bolles began a suit yesterday for \$7,000 against the County of Warren.

The Younglove Architectural Iron Company, for the use of M. C. Younglove, sued John S. Gould, W. R. Gould, and Henry Dibblee for \$1,500.

\$1,500.

The Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Company filed a bill against Michael and Alice Hoficy. John Hudson, A. N. Wilson, Julius Koch, Herman Liebman, George McKerney, John Bernardo, John Lynch, and H. E. Phillips, to foreciose a mortgage for \$3,000 on Lot 5, Block 6, of Wolcott's Addition to Chicago.

B. E. Potter brought suit for \$20,000 against the Town of Objo. the Town of Ohio. Robert Shepard sued the Town of Wyoming

Robert Shepard sued the Town of Wyoming for \$2,500.

The Central Railroad Company of Iowa began a suit against William J. Edwards. claiming \$5,000, and another against Frederick B. Souie for \$5,000.

Charles R. and Mary K. Marcy each began a suit for \$1,000 against the School Directors of District 7, 43, 12.

SUPERIOR COURT IN BRIEF.

Matteson & Hicks began a suit in replevin against William Hanisch to recover the stock of gioves and mittens at No. 866 Milwaukee avenue, valued at \$1,600.

J. H. Reed sued Lavinia A. Herrick for \$2,000.

E. B. Webb filed a bill against William and Jane Hopkinson, C. L. Iglehart, and Rose Keegan to foreclose a mortgage for \$3,000 on Subict 9 of Lot 4 in Block 50 in the School Section Addition to Chicago.

Sublot 9 of Lot 4 in Block 50 in the School Section Addition to Chicago.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Ignatz Beck commenced a suit in trespass against Robert Knapp, claiming \$5,000 damages.

PROBATE COURT.

In the estate of Alice R. Finerty, letters of administration were granted to John F. Finerty under bond for \$31,500.

under bond for \$31,500.

THE CALL.

JUDGE HARLAN—No. 559, Jones va. Hawes.

JUDGE BLODGETT—Motions.

JUDGE GANY—442 and 468 to 485, inclusive.
No. 461, Mann vs. Fame Insurance Company, on trial.

JUDGE JAMESON—104 to 107, 110 to 114, 119, 121, 123 to 131, inclusive. No. 102, Niederhöffer JUDGE MOORE—OS, 60, 61. No. 57, Faith Carpenter, on trial:

JUDGE BOOTH—21, 92, 23, 24, 28, 27, 28. No. 20, Pickett vs. Allport, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTER—121 to 139, and 154 to 166, inclusive, except 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 134, 138, and 140. No. 117. Healey vs. City, on trial.

138, and 140. No. 137. Healey vs. City, on trial.

Judge Farweit. General business.

Judge Williams—General business.

Judge Williams—General business.

Saturday,
the following divorce cases: 2, 228, 2, 197, 2, 174,
2, 178, 2, 067, 1, 890, 2, 171, 2, 240, 2, 245, 2, 266,
2, 130, 1, 624, 1, 896, 2, 112, 2, 287,
2, 130, 1, 624, 1, 896, 2, 112, 2, 287,
2, 130, 1, 624, 1, 896, 2, 112, 2, 287,

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—JUDGE BLODGET—Brasil & Chicago Coul Company vs. Tug
Triad; decree, \$248, 50.

Superrior Court—Conversions—E. M. Davis
va. Charles H. Douglas, \$1, 012, 90.—A. Gridley &
Son vs. William B. Henline, \$294, 15.—Same vs.

W. B. Henline and David Henline, \$3, 409, 95.—
Same vs. Same, \$1, 761, 50.—Same vs. Same, \$33, 392.—Same vs. Same, \$4, 761, 50.—Same vs. Same, \$1, 200, 22.—Same vs. Same, \$1, 303, 40.—W. H.

Judge Gary—Ellen A. Wanghop vs. Charles
Harms; verdict, \$400.—J. S. Kosbeer and Andrew
Ross vs. A. B. Cappon; verdict for defendant for
\$139, 38.—William White et al. vs. Charles B.
Cook, \$476.—C. G. Root vs. Charles B. and
William H. Brownson, \$383, 52.—N. H. Walworth vs. William O. Osgood, \$166, 47.

Judge Janesox—Thomas Williams vs. Sarah
Collins; verdict, \$40.—Julia M. Lonergan vs.
Robert S. Perine, \$948.

Chacutr Court—Judge Boots—Justus Killan,
Receiver, etc., vs. Herman J. Pahlman, \$3, 164, 75.

LLINOIS SUPERME COURT.

Ottawa, Ill., Sept. 26.—Supreme Court proceedings to-day:

MOTIONS DECIDED.

ceedings to-day:

2. Rehearing Docket—Boskowitz et al. vs. Adams Express Company; petation denied.

3. Civil Docket—Town of Crete vs. Smith; motion allowed, continuance set saide, and writ of error dismissed at the cost of the piannists in error.

90. Merrin vs. Lewis; motion to strike out reserved to the final meeting, with an extension of time five days for the appellect of file a brief.

392. Sapp et al. vs. Pnelps et al.; motion sustained and the appeal dismissed.

28. Rehearing Docket—Law et al. vs. People ex rel. Huck; petition denied.

53. Rehearing Docket—Martin vs. People ex rel. Huck; retearing refused.

54. Drexel vs. Same; same decision.

55. Lamb vs. Same; same.

56. Lamb vs. Same; same.

58. Hale et al. vs. Same; same.

59. McCullough vs. Same; same.

60. White et al. vs. Same; same.

60. White et al. vs. Same; same.

61. Civil Docket—Harvey et al. vs. Harvey, executrix; motion to retax the costs now overruled.

35. Rehearing Docket—Burbank et al. vs. People

ruled.
35. Rehearing Docket—Burbank et al. vs. People ex rel. Rumsey, for use, etc.; petition for rehear

ex rel. Rumsey, for use, etc.; petition for renearing allowed.

175. Civil Docket—Blake va. McMallen; motion for an extension of time withdrawn, the bond filed, and the ruie discharred.

NEW MOTIONS.

35. Livil Docket—South Fark Commissioners vs. Dunlevy et al.; motion for leave to file additional record given, and motion by the defendant for time to file a brief.

28. People's Docket—The People vs. Mills, on the relation of Young; motion for a rule on the defendant to surrender up certain papers or show cause. defendant to surrender up certain papers or show cause.

302. Civil Docket—Willemin vs. Dunn, et al.; motion by the appellant to dismiss the appeal allowed, and leave given to withdraw the record and abstract to file in the Appellate Court.

389. Adlard vs. Adlard et al.; same motion and same order.

232. Durst vs. Bates et al.; motion by the defendant in error for an extension of time to file a brief.

327. Bohanan et al. vs. Bohanan, etc.; motion by the appellant to dismiss the appeal, and for leave to withdraw the record and abstracts from the files; the appeal is dismissed and leave given.

320. Viliare of Hyde Park vs. Cornell et al.; motion to withdraw the record essatined, and leave given.

given.

321. Same vs. Terry et al.; same.

374. Same vs. Boyden et al.; suggestion of diminution, and leave given to file an amendment to the record.

190. Smith vs. Fleming; motion by the appellee to dismiss the appeal. 91. Stinson, administrator, vs. The Chicago.
Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; motion
by the appellee for an extension of time to file by the sphere of the admission of George P. Gillham and A. J. Clark on foreign license.

CALL OF THE CIVEL DOCKET.

181. Cramer et al. vs. Hoose; taken on call.

182. Klein vs. Sel'told; taken on call.

183. Lynch vs. Village of South Evanston; af-

183. Lynca vs. village of South Evansion; ar-firmed under the rule.

185. Reed et al. vs. Patterson; taken.

186. Clark vs. Finlon; taken.

187. Thomas vs. Foley; affirmed under the rule.

188. Jarrett vs. Roberts; taken.

189. Town of Partridge vs. Snider; taken.

190. Smith vs. Fleming; passed to dispose of a

190. Connecticut Mutual Life-Insurance Conany va. Ellin; argued orally by William Barry it he appellant and D. L. Shorey for the appellant and faken.

200. Leighton vs. Cummings; taken on call. AMUSEMENTS.

THE THEATRES. THE THEATRES.

The present week has been an uncommonly interesting one in our local amusement circles, both on account of the kind of entertainment provided for the public and the unusually keen desire manifested by all classes of people to see what is going on. There are many strangers in town; trains come in loaded with them in the town; trains come in loaded with thom at night. norning, and go out loaded with them at night; the streets are thronged in the afternoons with them; the hotels are full; restaurant men are them; the hotels are full; restaurant men are as busy as ants; peanut-venders are keeping up extra supplies of provender, and making hay while the sun shines; everywhere and in everything the beneficent influence of the country cousin is seen and felt. When the stranger comes within our gates in large gatherings the citizens in

beneficent influence of the country cousin is seen and felt. When the stranger comes within our gates in large gatherings the citizens in equally formidable groups turn out to join them. Hence in this fine, bracing fall weather we find a city full of people ready to be amused, and your Hooleys and Haverlys and Hamilian have only to stand by their open doors and cry aloud, "Walk in, ladies and gentlemen." All the theatres, with hardly an exception, have been packed full every evening this week, and some of them have fairly overflowed with visitors. There has not been for many a season past a more promising outlook for the theatrical manager, nor has Chicago for a long time contained so many and so varied a series of attractions as at the present moment.

Among the down-town theatres, Hoooley's and Haverly's appear to be most extensively patronized, although Jeffersou, now in his third week, holds his own very well, and Mrs. Chanfrau, at Hamilin's, is drawing ever-increasing audiences as the week wears on.

"Evangeline" is manifestly the most brilliant success of any of the modern burlesques. Crammed as it is with pure nonsense, the construction of this extravaganza is so free from the conventional restraints of the English school that it offers to the actors free acope for the display of their individual eccentricities. The music, too, has a similar freedom and waywardness of style, keeping sufficiently near to the popular melodies of the day to attract the ear of the general public. The present cast is singularly well-balanced, and contains among its members some of the sprightliest humorous talent that has yet been engaged in these whimsical roles. Miss Lizzie Webster as Gabriel has easily jumped into popular favor, and Miss Venie Clancy makes a very attractive heroine. They are both good singers and effective burlesquers. George Fortesque is perhaps the most imposing mother-in-law that ever walked the boards, while Mr. Sydney Smith displays a rich fund of comic talent in his Le Blane.

"The Danites" is enjoyi

At the Academy of Music an excellent bill of entertainment is given this week, diversified with music, dance, and sketches, which are contributed by a select board of entertainers, thoroughly accomplished in their various lines. The Academy is literally crammed to suffocation every evening, and the placard with the inscription, "No standing room," has to be brought into requisition.

into requisition.

Mr. Jefferson is playing to good houses this week at McVicker's, and Hamlin's Theatre is occupied by Mrs. Chanfrau and her company. GENERAL MENTION. Next Tuesday evening Mrs. Chanfrau will appear as Miss Multon.

Charles Pope is doing "a round" of Shakspearean characters at the Bowery Theatre, New

The "School for Scandal" has been revived at Wallack's Theatre, New York. Wallack has "gone back" on Boucicault, and has fallen back on Sheridan. Stetson is said to be about to start with a burlesqe party with a piece called "Evange-line." No connection with the piece over the way—except in the name, which is a wicked

steal.

Neither Ben Butler, Denis Kearney, Gail
Hamilton, nor Bartlev Camobell have yet come
out boidly to repudiate the authorship of "An
Open Verdict." It is to be presumed that they
all had a hand in it.

all had a hand in it.

Clara Morris is playing an immense engagement this week at Cincinnati. Most of the seats were sold in advance for the week, and the critics are enthusiastic in their laudations of Miss Mutton. Miss Morris leaves Cincinnati Saturday for the Arch Street Theatre, Philadelphia.

phia.

One of the finest actresses on the Paris stage, Mile. Croizette, wishes to try her fortune to the New World, and is only waiting for the consent of the Society of the Theatre Francaise to sign a contract with an American manager. Mile. Croizette stands on a par with Sarah Bernbardt.

THE MICHIGAN STATE-HOUSE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Lansing, Mich., Sept. 26.—The State author ties to-day formally accepted the new State Capital buildings, the corner-stone of which was aid Oct, 2, 1873, and made the last payment of \$160,000, which includes \$15,000 for furniture and \$7.500 for steam heating. The cost of the building was first limited to \$1,200,000. The contract-price for its erection was \$1,144,057.20. Changes and extras will swell the total cost of building, furnishing, and improvement of Changes and extras will swell the total cost of building, furnishing, and improvement of grounds to \$1,500,000. The dimensions are: Length, 345 feet; depth, 195; heighth to lantern, 295 feet; material, sandstone, from Amherst, O., with brick backing. It will be occupied by the State officers in the fore part of next month. The building is pronounced by experts to be the finest in the country for the month.

COULDN'T LET HIM. IN. .

Special Disputch to The Tribune. .
LANSING, Mich., Sept. 26.—The Universalists State Convention is being held in this city. The case of the Rev. K. Fisk, who made application for restoration of fellowship, was considered to-day and denied. It will be remembered that he was expelled about two years ago for improper intimacy with Miss Monaco Mason, organist in his church, at Grand Rapids. Mr. Fisk, now residing at Syracuse, N. Y., sent a representative to press his application and urge his reinstatement. The case excited considerable discussion and much feeling, but was finally decided as above.

IT STANDS WITH 21 ADDED.

Spring Dispatch to The Tribune.

Springfield, Ill., Sept. 26.—At the session of the State Board of Equalization to-day, the motion of Mr. Chase to reduce the assessment notion of Mr. Chase to reduce the assessment of lands in Cook County to \$35 an acre was argued at length and lost, so the Committee's report on the equalization of lands, as heretofore telegraphed, will probably be concurred in by the Board when it comes up on final passage. Decime of the London "Times."

Decilne of the London "Times."

London World, sept. 11.

The decilne of the Time is a national loss. By pandering to the caprice of a powerful Minister it may have carned a coronet for a wealthy and amoltious member of Parliament, and have averaged, to his own satisfaction, the humiliating ordeal of rejection at a club ballot. But the course followed is a blot upon its character which will never be obliterated, and has already resulted in a semi-paralysis of its influence. Other causes have contributed to this end. The decadence of the "leading journal" must be said to have set in after the death of its late manager, Mr. Mowbray Morris, who, besides having great powers of organization and diplomacy, was an accomplished man of the world, and above all a gentleman of the most unfailing and admirable tact. The sale of Walter presses, the manufacture of composing-machines, and the reduction of expenditure are excellent things in their way, but they can only occupy a very supordinate position in the management of a great newspaper. The enforced retirement of Mr. Delane eccelerated the process which had already set in, and the principles, or rather absence of principles, on which the Times is now managed would be the certain instruments of the ruin of any newspaper in existence. When a newspaper with any pretensions to judicial utterance can write in this fashion on the political event of the hour, as it happened then to be—the Argyleshire election—we see the results of

vacillation, feeblepesa, divided counsels in its manarement reduced to an accurdity:

"The victory, whether we give the credit of it to the house of Argyll or' to the Whig principle of which that house has been the great local representative, will surprise no one. The surprise no one. The surprise rather is that the battle should have been fought at all. Yet, up to the moment of the declaration of the polit, the issue of the contest had been, in the opinion of the shrewdest observer, exceedingly doubtful. The numbers we publish this morning prove how well justified those doubts were."

But what is to be expected when the place of Mr. Delane is filled by a gentleman naturally incompetent for the post, who is further vexed and hampered by the intermeddling self-sufficiency of a calculating and self-seeking proprietary! Of course, the defects, or rather the impotence, in the organization and conduct of the Times have been the opportunities of which the Daily Teigraph has not been slow to take advantage. But a journal managed with a cyalcal indifference to everything save the advancement of those to whom it belongs, and whose present position is simply due to the sublime point of andacity to which it has developed the art of ratting, may win a baronetcy for its chief owner, but can never pretend to fill the niche that is still left vacant by the demoralization of the Times. The great newspaper want at the present day is a newspaper which shall be national and representative which will ratuse indiguantly the pressure of back-stairs influence, and which will be induced by no bribes of exclusive intelligence or social promotion to forfeit its independence or to betray its programme.

THE TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES IN ORDER TO ACCOMMODATE OUR NUMEROUS patrons throughout the city we have established Branch Offices in the different Divisions, as designated below, where advertisements will be taken for the same price as charged at the Main Office, and will be received until so clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m. until so clock p. m. during the week, and until 9 p. m.

J. & 15. SIMMS, Booksellers and Stationers, 12 Twenty-second-st.

N. WALDEN, Newsdealer, Stationer, etc., 100
West Madion at., near Western-av.

KUBERT THEUNSTON, West-Side News Depot, 18
Blue Island-av., corner of Haisted-st.

H. C. HERRICK, Jeweier, Newsdealer, and Fancy
Joods, 720 Lake-st., corner Lincoln. PERSONAL

PERSONAL-TWO LADIES. ONE STRANGER Thursday, Sept. 26, West Madison and Wood-sta. Strange lady please address W 43, Tribune office, ap-pointing interview. PERSONAL-SAMUEL CRAFT. ICALL AT SANDE House at 8 o'clock to-night. C. Doudna.

CITY REAL ESTATE. FOR SALE-CHEAP-LOOK AT THIS-CHOIC residence lots near schools, churches, and street care at \$600 to \$750, on easy terms. Also a fine hou and lot on Winshester-av., near Orden-av. cars; for brick houses on Burling-st., and two houses on Orcharst., near Belden-av. F. HATHEWAY, 38 Clark-st koom 1.

Room 1.

FOR SALE-85,000 WILL BUY 2-STORY AN basement octagon-front brick building and lot 2-120 fo siley on Adams-st., between Wood and Lincol terms easy. T. B. BOYD, Room 7, 179 Madison-st. PAR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—\$6, 500—FIN 4-story and basement brick house, 480 North La Salis-st., 13 rooms, all modern improvements. Inquir of F. W. NEWHALL, 133 South Water-st.

OR SALE-\$100 WILL BUY A BEAUTIFTL LO' one block from depot, at Lagrange. 7 miles from htago; \$15 down and 85 monthly: cheapest property market, and shown free; abstract free; railroad fare ocents. IRA BROWN, 142 LaSalle-st., ilcom

FOR SALE—KANSAS LAND—I HAVE A HALF
section (200 acres) of the best land in Kansas, with
leinty of water, near to and in full view of the count
seat and railroad. This land I selected as a farm for
syself, but not having sufficient means to stock an
carry it on, I will sell for cash, or exchange for eithe
improved city property or a stock of goods. S. W.
SPRINGER, Concordia, Cloud County, Kansas. POR SALE-ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN THE State, 1,500 acres, well improved, 50 miles west of Chicago: \$28 per acre, one-fourth down. Address V 80, Tribune office.

TO BENT-HOUSES.

TO RENT-CHEAP-DWELLING-HOUSE AND barn, 48 Warren-av., near Union Park. JOEL BIGKLOW, 570 State-1 South Side. TO RENT-BRICK HOUSE, 33 FOREST-AV., 1 rooms, in icomplete order; chandellers in all the rooms; farance, range, barn, and coachman's room near indiana-av. cars. Inuaire at 1281 indiana-av., o 79 Randolph-st. JOHN COVERT.

TO RENT-AS I AM TO REMOVE TO ATLANTA.

Ga., l offer for rent my home at Oak Park. The house has ten rooms, and has a stone celler under the whole of it. Lot nearly an acre, with forest trees, evergreens, lawn, graden, and apple, cherry, and pear trees. Rent low. Time long if desired. Apply to NIMPSON DUNLOP, Room 6, 78 Fifth-av. or J. E. RUY, Oak Park.

TO RENT_ROOMS,

West Side.
TO RENT-UNFURNISHED ROOMS IN SUITES OF three, two, and five for light bousekeeping: also a doctor's suite over drug store, on a corner. Apply at 133 Throop-st.
TO RENT-ON WEST SIDE, HANDSOMELY FURnished rooms in a quiet neigh borhood. Address W 77. Tribune omee.

To KENT-FIVE ROOMS PARTLY FURNISHED.
Warmed with furnace. Can have use of plane.
608 West Jackson-st.

To RENT-PLEASANT ROOM, COZILY FURNISHde and nicely kept, gas and furnace, suitable for
one or two gentlemen. Price reasonable. Southwest
corner Carpegier and West Handolph-sta.

South Side. TO BENT-NICELY-FURNISHED ROOMS. AP-TO RENT-82 PER WEEK-WELL LIGHTED, NICE-ly furnished rooms to gentlemen only. Exposition visitors taken. 378 State-81.

North Side.
TO BENT-PURNISHED PRONT ROOM AT Walton-place, east of State-st., North-Side. TO BENT-STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT-CHOICE ROOMS FOR OFFICES FOR physicians and dentists, just fitted up in Block 163 and 165 Wabsah-av.. adjoining Palmer House: seven of the rooms have a supero north light; rent low to fractase tenant. Apply at office of El.7 & 60... in building Miscellancous

TO RENT-BUILDING OF FORTY ROOMS, 284 WANTED TO BENT.

W ANTED-TO RENT-PART OF A STORE SUIT babe for the cigar business; South Side, on Clark Madison, or State; state location and tent. Address a once. WARREN, Central European Hotel, 13 Sout Water-st. WANTED-TO RENT-A FLAT FURNISHED FOR light housekeeping; southern section preferred Answer, stating terms, P.-O. Box 45. WANTED-TO RENT-BY A SINGLE GENT OF respectability. a nicely furnished room down town. W 40, Tribune office. WANTED-TO RENT-TWO OR THREE FUR-nished or partially furnished rooms for light housekerpfing; pleasantly located. State location and price. Address W 41, Tribuse office.

A SELECT STOCK OF NEW UPRIGHT PIANOS NEW SQUARE PIANOS, NEW OUGANS.

To rent or for sale on installments at Warercoms of W. W. KIMBALL.

Corner State and Adams-str

Corner State and Adama-sta.

FOR SALE - CHEAP. FIRST-CLASS PIANOforts, easy terms; or will rent cheap, with privilege
of purchasing. Inquire at 148 illinois-st.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S

UPRIGHT PIANOS.

These renowned Pianosrecommended and the class of the cream of the commended and the class of the cream of the

Corner state and Adams-sta.

L YON & BEALY, STATE AND MONROE-STS...

L carry in stock the largest assortment of new and second-hand planes and organs to be found in the city. Planes, \$50 to \$5.00. You will miss it if you fall to examine their stock before buying.

LOST AND FOUND. OUND-A SMALL COW. APPLY AT NO. Twenty-fourth-st. Twenty-fourth-st.

I OST-\$50 REWARD-ON THE EVENING OF Sept. 23. a black velvet handkerchief bag containing money and jeweiry. A reward of \$60 will be paid upon the return of the bag and contents at 350 North LaSalie-st., Chicago.

I OST-ON SOUTH PARK-AV., NEAR THIRTY-fifth-st., Pulsley shaw: finder will leave it at CULBY & WIKTS', 217 State-st., and get reward. OST-IN OR NEAR MANDEL BROS', STORE A Mossic locket: forget-me-nots on black ground. Reward with cashier at FULLER'S. 24 Market-8. Market-st. Commer at FULLER'S FULLER'S. 3.

45 O REWARD AND NO QUESTIONS ASKED table, 277 Welt Adams-st. last Monday night, or 475 reward for the horse and other property taken; the strictest honor will be observed in the transaction. A.

BOARDING AND LODGING. 554 MICHIGAN-AV.—PRONT ALCOVE ROOF and other furnished rooms, with or without

North Side.

North Side.

AND 7 NORTH CLARK-ST.—FIRST-CLASS plane and bath.

Windson House, No. 17s STATE-ST., Right to 87 per week; day board, \$4 per week; transient, \$1.50 per \$47.

DARTNER WANTED-WITH \$3,000 TO \$7,000 cash, in opening a hardware business west of this part River, at a point where money can be readily adde. Address C. T. BURDICK, Drawer 30. Galena, ill SEWING MACHINES COT OF NICE SINGER, DOMESTIC, WHEELER & FURNITURE, CARRIAGES, MERCHANDISE ST VISOR, and other machines below half price, and red; advancesmade, 10 be feet; money lossed low rates on good so curity without removal. 100 W. Micon

WANTED-MALE HELP. WANTED-TWO FANCY GOODS SALESMEN; must bring highest references. Apply this moru-lag before 11 o'clock at 76 State-st.

WANTED-GOOD COAT AND PANTS MAKERS to go into the country. Inquire at FOREMAN & PRIEDLANDER'S, 84 Wabash-av. WANTED-SIX GOOD COAT-MAKERS AT HUS SANDER & HENDERSON'S, NO. 20 North WANTED-AT PALMER, FULLER & CO.'S FAC-tory, corner Twenty-second and Union-sts., to-day, 4 stair-builders and 4 cabinet-makers. WANTED-A RESTAURANT COOK AND A butcher. BURCKY & MILAN, 148 South Clark. WANTED BUTCHERS THAT UNDERSTAND boneing meat for canning purposes. Apply to Chicago Meat Preserving Company, Michigan and La-Salle-sts. WANTED-IMMEDIATELY, TWO FIRST-CLASS cloak pressers, as BEIFELD'S, 240 Madison-st.

WANTED-GOOD FURNACE MAN AT 56 LAKE-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED-100 RAILROAD LABORERS FOR Iowa and Illinois: free fare: 25 saw-mill and 15 farm hands. CHRISTIAN & CO., 265 SOUTH Water-st.

Mincellancous.

Wanted—Adents to Sell The La Belle
copr-book and ink; no press, no brush, no water
used. We guarantee good men \$10 per day. Apply or
write to ALFRED JUDSON & CO., 07 South Clark-st. WANTED-THREE EXPERIENCED CROCKERY
and glassware men to work in stock and pack.
PITKIN & BROOKS, 58 and 60 Lake-st. WANTED-MRN TO SELL GLASS-CUTTERS, stationery packages, and chromos. We cut prices low. AMERICAN NOVELTY CO., 186 State-st. WANTED-A NO. 1 ADVERTISING SOLICITOR for a city paper; give experience and references. Address W 46, Tribune office. WANTED-AN INTELLIGENT YOUNG MAN OF good address that can furnish good reference can find profitable employment on commission by addressing W 50, Tribune office. WANTED-BOY TO LEARN THE WHOLESALE and retail linen business. One living with parents. Address W 46, Tribune office, full particulars.

WANTED-A GOOD STALLSMAN IN A MEAT market: no others need apply. BREWER & KOCH, 64 Adams-st. WANTED-GORDON PRESS PEEDER, A STOUT boy to "kick" press at CLANCY'S printing office, 6 Dearborn st., corner South Water st.

WANTED-BOY TO ADDRESS CIRCULARS:
must be a good penman and write rapid. Address W 42, Tribune office. WANTED-PEMALE HELP.

WANTED—A SWEDISH OR NORWEGIAN GIRL to do general housework. Apply to Cashler Matteson House, or 64 Warren-av.

WANTED—AT 433 WEST WASHINGTON-ST. AT once two first-class girls, one as cook and one for second work. German or Swede prefered. Beforence required. WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH AND IRON, and assist in general housework. References required. Apply at 170 South Ashland-av.

WANTED—TWO GOOD SWEDD HIGHES, ONE to cook, wash, and fron, the other to do second work. City reference required. Apply from 9 to 11 a.m. at 138 Rush-st., upper door.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-house at 44 Honore-st. W ANTED—A FIRST-CLASS COOK, WASHER, and irone in a small family; none but thoroughly competent need apply; best of references required. Call at 1087 Michigan-av., immediately.

WANTED—2 DINING-ROOM GHILB AND I LAUNdress for applier city; extra wages given. Call anmediately at 51 East Van Buren-st. Mits. BALK-AM'S office.

WANTED-A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Apply at 285 West Madison-st. Senmstresses.

WANTED-A FIRST-CLASS OFERATOR ON cloaks and suits. Call at 240 West Madison-st.

Mrs. J. DUFF.

NUFSCS.

WANTED-A WET NURSE. APPLY TO DR. HEYDOCK, between 11 a. m. and 12:45 p. m., at 150 Dearhorn-st.

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SCANDINAVIAN giri for general housework. Apply at 105 Calu-

WANTED-TWO FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRY SHIRT-froners: steady work at 5c per shirt to first-class hands: come prepared to work to-day. ALEXANDRY SALEXANDRY AT State-

WANTED-FOR HAIRWORK, A GIRL WHO thoroughly understands the trade to go to a city in Indiana. Apply to-day (Friday) from 1 to 7, at Itoom 46 Briggs House. SITUATIONS WANTED-MALE Hookkeepers, Clerks, &c.
SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK OR SHIPPING.
Situations. Veg. Tribune office.

Trages. STRUCKS

ON THE STRUCKS

ON TH

Miscellaneous. SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN LATE-by from New Orleans with his mother, who are in desittate freeunstrances; would accept any honest em-ployment: has driven street-car about 7 years, also worked at running a rip-saw. Address W4. Trionne. SITUATION WANTED—AS PORTER IN SOME S wholesare house by a young man of steady habits; is willing to work; wages no object: good reference given. Address W 48, Tribune office.

SITUATIONS WANTED_FEMALE. Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A COMPRTENT American woman to do general housework or cook, wash, and from references. Call at 615 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL FOR GENeral housework, or as cook, washer, and ironer.
Call for two days at 129 North Union st. Call for two days at 129 North Union 48.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A COUNTRY GIRL IN
S respectable family: no other need apply. 173
Barber-st., up-tairs.

SITUATION WANTED-BY A SWEDISH GIRL TO
Cook, wash, and iron. Callest 154 South Park-sv. SITUATION WANTHD-BY A GOOD GIRL TO cook in a private family. Call, for two days, at 189 south lia sted-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

A. POR SALE-TWO BIG HEAVY, CHUNKT A. work-horses, 6 and 7 years of ages are for trom apot or blemins, and are kind and gentle in every way; also one exters fast and handson and action in the company of the control of the co HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FINANCIAL A DVANCES MADE ON DIAMONDS, WATCHES, A bonds, etc., at LAUNDERS' private office, 120 fear-dolph-sk, near Clark. Rooms 5 and 6: Established 1545.

CASH PAID FOR OLD GOLD AND SLIVER!

CMONEY to toan on watches, diamonds, and valuables of every description at GOLD-SMIP'S Loss and Builton Office (licensed), 69 East Madison-st. Established 1865.

LOANS MADE ON FURNITURE WITHOUT: RE-movel, planes, and other good securities, in sums to suit. 132 Dearborn-st., Room 18.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CITY PROPerty, in sums of \$1,000 and upwards. Apply at Union Trust Co. I'll erty, in sums of \$1,000 and upward. Apply as Union Trust Co.

MONEY TO LOAN ON IMPROVED CHICAGO property at current rates. Apply to W. D. KER-YOOT & CO., 90 Fast Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT ON FURniture without removal, planos, diamonds, etc.; also small sums on real estate. Room 3, 118 itandolph.

DENNIES CAN BE HAD IN EXCHANGE FOR CUrrency at the counting-room of the Trioune.

SILVER 25 AND 50 CENT PIECES IN PACKAGES of \$10 in exchange for currency at counting-room of Tribuna Company.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A BARE OPPORTUNITY FOR AN EXPERIENCED hotel-keeper-For sale in fee a first-class hotel in one of the smartest towns in the state of Fennsylvania; hotel and furniture nearly new; or would sell one-half interest to a silent partner as an investment, or would sell naff interest to an active partner. Good reasons given for selling; the house is done a good, protatole business. For further information address BRADFORD, Tribune office. BUSINESS MEN WITH \$100 TO \$500 CAPITAL TO investigate a business that will pay the investment every month. Call to-day at Room 2, Sands House. POR SALE-A PIRST-CLASS BAKERY AND COM-fectionery in a neighboring town, well established, satisfactory reasons given for selling; must sell; terms very low. Call or address A. Well NBEstG, with the Adams & Westlake Manufacturing Co., corner Outario and Franklin-siz. POR SALE-OR EXCHANGE-STRAM MANUPAC-tory of wood and fron implements, Lisbon, is.; good business; great bargein. E. A. ULRICH, 99 Washington-st. AISCELLANEOUS.

MUFFINS AND CRUMPETS-NOTICE-V. DOBIN has commenced numbers and crumpets for the season, at 275 West Polk-st. Orders punctually attended to by post or order.

WANTED-TO PURCHASE-AN A 1 CIGAE store or stand: must be well stocked, South Side, on a main thoroughfare; state sales, location, prior, rest, etc., and if willing to an investigation; no agrests or straw men. Address at once. WALSEN, Central European Hotel, 13 South Water-st. TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—A CALIPORNIA STOCK RANCH, a 5400 acres or less; charming climate: perennia springs and streams; will exchange for good equity terms to suit on any baiance; engagements feep owns. East. Address C 8, Tribune office. CAST OFF CLOTHING. CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AT I GELDER'S, 804 State-st. Orders by mail promptly ttended to, Established 1881.

STORAGE.

shooting at the 1,000-yard range sited a student storm arose, and the lost to view. It was decided not the scores at any future day, but to cord to go in its incomplete state.

ASUALTIES. TNING IN MICHIGAN. Mich., Sept. 26.—The storm of last try destructive in its effect through-tic, appropriate, appropriate, appropriate, appropriate, and Thomas mers near Flint, were struck by Thomas was killed, and John fatally the Christian of Maskeryn, was hn Christian, of Muskegon, was ightning, and instantly killed. A the farm of Charles Durkee, Pine lown to pieces. Mr. and Mrs. Fineriously injured, and a child killed. Two barns near wned by William Holdridge, were thining, and, together with a large

Abarn, owned by T. B. Musser, at saining 200 bushels of wheat and sty of bay, was struck by lightning to the ground. At Romeo a barn V. H. Brabh, containing 800 bushels and other grain, was struck by lightning 1,000; no insurance. In some kland County entire orchards were and thousands of bushels of apples IT WITH A PLANK. cial Diwatch to The Tribune.
111., Sept. 26.—Jacob Spangler, an iential citizen of this county, met us accident at his saw-mill yester

wheat, hay, etc., were totally A barn, owned by T. B. Musser, at

by plank struck him on the abdo-ng injuries which it is feared will paged man's death. OOK INGSFORD'S

NEW WRAPPERS. Handsome Shelf Goods, y BEST STARCH manufactured. form in quality.

INGSFORD'S IN STARCH, FOR THE TABLE, Most Delicious of All

Preparations

FOR

SOLD BY ALL GROCERS.

, Blanc - Mange, Cake, etc.

nilies and Laundry Women every

Discovered in Its New York Investigation.

REVENUE ROBBERY.

How the Man with a Custom-House Enriched Himself at the People's Expense. Record of Deputy-Collector Ly-

E. M. Evans. False Invoices and Entries, and

Valuable Silks Run Through under the Name of Clocks and Other

Monopoly of the Trade.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—The report of the Special Treasury Commission in the case of Deputy-Collector Lydecker, who was the man-aging official of the New York Custom-House, it, will explain the removal of the New York Customs officials. Why an Administration that

while the goods raisely invoiced were in no case ordered up for examination, or examined by the officers of the Custom-House.

It will be observed that, in order to successfully consummate this fraud, it was necessary that the officers designating packages for examination

ried into successful execution in the Bendina & Feiglestock case.

On the 23d of April, 1867, there were imported from South America by Charles Luling & Co. 5, 605 bags of nitrate of soda, which was entered for immediate commendate control of the estimated duty.

Divorces, Etc. Proceedings in the Supreme Court,

W. Sea to get possession of the nouse No. 4
Park row. The lease contained a novel clause,
that if the lessee failed for three months to
pay his rent, the lessor should have the right to
enter up judgment by confession against
him in forcible detainer, and to issue
a writ of restitution at once Hory Islam. a writ of restitution at once. Henry Isham who has had the agency for renting the property here belonging to the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, has for the past eighteer months had all his leases drawn with this power to confess judgment contained in them. The suggestion how to get around delinquent ten-ants in this way came from Messrs. Isbam & Lincoln, but the present is the first instance where the legality of the proceeding has been tested in Court It arose in the present case Insurance Company and S. W. Sea. It seems the Company foreclosed a mortgage on the house

where the statutes provided it could be done in personal actions.

Second, to allow by implication such a power was against public policy. It would make a court simply the register of the agreements of parties made out of court, and, if carried to its full extent, would dispense with the judicial power. Courts had constantly held that consent or agreements of parties could not confer jurisdiction. The present case being supported by no statute nor common law rule, the judgment, if entered, would be absolutely void.

Mr. Isham, on the other hand, contended that the clause in the lease was merely a portion of the contract between the parties; that they had

money indebtedness certainly he could in the present case.

At the conclusion of the arguments Judge Blodgett took the case under advisement, saying is was a question of importance. At first he thought there would be no objection to the entry of the judgment, but since he had heard the arguments he felt some doubt on the subject. There was no intimation as to when a decision will be given.

stipulation.

Third—That all the books and papers belonging to the late firm of Fitzsimmons & Connell be returned to the custody of Fitzsimmons & Connell, the said Ledlie reserving his right to examine them as a late partner of said firm, upon reasonable request, at any time.

THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY.

As empleation was made Wednesday after

motion.

191. Eldridge vs. Pierce et al.; taken.
192. Kohn et al. vs. Russell; taken.
193. Addems vs. Suver; taken.
194. Hitchcock vs. Herzer; taken.
195. Storey vs. Herzer; taken.
196. Stration vs. Central (City Horse-Rallwsy Company of Peoria; taken.
197. Peoria, Pekin & Jacksonville Rallroad Company vs. Barton; beretofore disposed of.
198. Smith vs. Ferguson; taken.

WEEKLY EDITION, POSTPAID. es may be made either by draft, exp TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY, Corner Madtson and Dearborn-sta. Chicago, Ill. Orders for the delivery of The Taibune at Evansion, Englewood, and Hyde Park ieft in the counting-room will receive unpount attention.

TRIBUNE BRANCH OFFICES. THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE has established branch office

NEW YORK-Room 20 Tribune Building. F. T. Mc ADDEN, Manager. PARIS, France-No. 16 Rue de la Grange-Ba I. Mahler, Agent. LONDON, Eng.—American Exchange, 449 Strakey F. Gillio, Agent. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—Palace Hotel.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVicker's Theatre.

Hooley's Theatre. reet, between Clark and LaSalle. nbination: "Evangeline." Haverly's Theatre.

Hamlin's Theatre hanfrau. "Parted." Academy of Music

Halsted street, between Madison and Lake shore, foot of Adams street

White Stocking Park. Shore, Got of Washington street. Whites Game called at 3:15. ORIENTAL LODGE, No. 33, A. F. & A. M.

ceial Communication this Frida ock for work on the Third Degree vited to meet with us. By order of E. N. TUCKER, Secretary. ENANT LODGE, No. 526, A. F. and A. M. al Communication this (Friday) evening at 7, at Communication this (Friday) evening at 7, at Communication the M. M. Degree. Visiting brethreu cerdia d. By order H. W. WOLSELEY, W. M.

APOLLO COMMANDERY, NO. 1 nclave this (Friday) afternoon at a e evening at 7 o'clock. The Order of

J. R. DUNLOP, Recorder. WASHINGTON CHAPTER, No. 43, R. A. M.-celal Convocation this (Friday) evening at 7:36 lock, for work on the Mark Degree. Visiting com-sions cordially invited. By order of the M. E. H. P. CHARLES B. WRIGHT, Secretary.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1878.

Greenbacks at the New York Stock Ex change yesterday closed at 995.

According to advices received in Washing ton, and yesterday discussed at the Cabine ting, affairs in Mexico are in a bad way The Draz Administration has no money with which to pay the Federal officers and the army, and the prospects of a stable Government for that distracted Republic are exceedingly slender.

mmendations in behalf of Capt. JAMES E. WHITE, of Chicago, for appointwith the President and Postmaster-General THE TRIBUNE has already set forth Capt. WHITE'S peculiar fitness for the place, and can only repeat that a better appointment could not possibly be made.

Louisville is just now the scene of a yel low-fever scare which has already caused a heavy exodus of people whose nerves are able to bear the strain of the rumors and exaggerations of "new cases." A city which has received with open arms the refugees from the fever districts further south deserves better luck than to be itself depopulated by panic at this late hour.

of the Custom-House Commission, in which the frauds and dishonesty of Mr. Lydecker Special Deputy of the New York Custom House, were brought to the attention of the Secretary of the Treasury. After reading this report, no person can question the necessity forced upon the President of removing the Collector who persisted in retaining that Deputy in office.

The trial at New Haven, Conn., of the Rev. H. A. HAYDEN for the murder of Many STANNARD has terminated in a manner very unsatisfactory to the prosecution, the Cour having ruled out the testimony of the sister of the murdered woman as to what the latter told her, and discharged the prisoner peremptorily. The counsel for the State withdrew from the case in consequence of the numerous adverse rulings of the Justice, and It is probable that the defendant will yet be brought before the Supreme Court on a

It is evident from the tenor of the foreig Home Government will not take upon itself
the task of resenting the recent insult offered
to the English Envoy by the Ameer of Cabul, but will leave the entire direction of whatever retaliatory measures may be de-cided upon to the Indian Government, at d of which as Viceroy is Lord Lyron the part of the DISBARLI Ministry is be sieved to be a desire to avoid comp with Russia, which might possibly, ensu and to assume the respons of invading Afghanstan without con

The Democrats of the Third Congr District appear to have been fairly shamed into making a nomination that is not a downright disgrace to the party. They nare escaped putting up a perfect match he candidates in the First and Second Districts, and only succeeded by selecting ar ost total stranger as their star Judge TREE, the nominee of yesterday's Con sign countries for over three years, and is not even now in a position to be informed of his His views relative to the vital issues day are of necessity unknown, and his long absence from the United States cannot have failed to in some measure decrease his famil-farity with the merits of those issues. Never ge and difficult in many respects; and

the Republicans of the district have every son to feel satisfied as to the probable re It as between two candida comparative stranger, and the other fully alive to the wants and feelings of the people

Conex, the Washington Kearneyite, is n fully provided with the outfit necessary for a sponging-tour among the Socialists of the ntry. He contrived to gather in his wake a rabble of disreputable chicken-thieves, whom he used for the pur oose of attracting attention, and eded in getting arrested and fined. It ddition to these advantages, he has managed o interview the President, who, to be ure, did all the talking, and improved the opportunity to read his visitor a wholesome lecture. Now that COHEN has been made a martyr to a despotic Government and has stood face to face with the President for five minutes, he is prepare icit attention and nickels after th ner of KEARNEY. The workingmen of Wash ington spurned him as an upstart and a nuisance, and the workingmen of the West, should Comen come this way, should do no

The New York Republican State Convention at Saratoga yesterday proved to be in every respect a gathering of men united work. Entire harmony prevailed, and the absence of disturbing elements in the proceedings was clear evidence that the support ers and opponents of Senator Conklabor together for the good of the party. The unusual spectacle was presented of Mi CONKLING and GGORGE WILLIAM CURris in hearty accord upon the platform, the latter in an enthusi speech seconding the former's motion for the adoption of the resolutions. The speech of Mr. Conkling contained no allusion calculated to excite acrimony, and was loudly applanded as well for its soundness on the currency question as for its tone of amity and good-will. The platform is squarely for honest-money, greenbacks and coin of equal purebasing power, and the Republicans of New York are to-day in better shape to make it win than they have been

DEMOCRATIC FAMILY TROUBLES. No attentive reader of the newspapers for the last few days can doubt that there is trouble in the Democratic family. Its condition may be picturesquely described as "all tore up." Whether at the North or at the South, regarded locally or nationally, there is a clang

Like sweet bells jangled, out of tune and harsh. Not that there has been of late years "tha noble and most sovereign reason" about the Democratic party which would make the present discord so very lamentable; but there had grown up a confidence in the resurrection of this political organization which presents a strong contrast to the disjecta nembra that are now scattered loosely throughout the country. Since the election of 1876, when the Democrats came neares o the spoils than they had been for sixteen long years, and since they have counted or the basis of a "Solid South," there has heen a general sentiment among san guine members of the party that it was only necessary to await the election of 1880 to sweep everything before them. But Gen. GRANT was right when he said that it is always safe to count upon Democratic blunders at the right time, and the party dissensions of to-day are the direct ment as General Superintendent of the offspring of the characteristic Democratic Postal Railway Service were yesterday filed qualities of greed and assurance. The Democratic mantle. It has been the habit of envious ocratic party could not await the advantage of circumstance, but have proceeded to exabit their unfitness for prosperity and their est tendencies.

The first notable blunder of the party was the movement in Congress to crowd HAYES out of office in utter violation of law and the Democratic obligation of acquiescence in a result brought about by lawful means. The country caught quickly at the spirit and purpost of the Potter investigation, and there was a general reaction among the conservative classes against the revolutionary aim of the movement. The Democratic politicians discovered the error that had been made, and endeavored at least to conceal the rea purpose from view, and they may have escaped the penalty of this blunder in part by heir subsequent deception. But the second notable blunder was the encouragement iniversally extended to the Communists and Fiatists. The Democrats showed themselves eady to seek a new element of strength at he sacrifice of principle; this, of itself, was a warning to the country. But, worse still, the new element which the Democratic politicians started out to encourage proved itself so energetic and independent that it was able o swallow up its pretensious patron.

These were the chief blunders of the Demcratic managers, but they have been supmanifold others of a local haracter, that have helped to scatter the forces of the party. The result is seen in the party demoralization everywhere. In Maine the election served to bury the Democratic party, as such, out of sight, and the success of its protepe enabled BUTLER to gobble up the Massachusetts Convention. It s all very well for a large number of reputable and self-respecting Democrats to get together at Boston and declare themselves as the Democratic party of Massachusetts, in alliance with the National Dem-ocratic party," and to denounce he pretenses of the Burles Convention as "utterly false and fraudulent"; but the fact is, that the Convention which nominated BUTLER was the regular Democratic Convenion of the State, made up of delegate chosen by the primaries and caucuses of the party with a full knowledge of BULTER's candidature. The action finally taken by the Worcester Convention was confirmed by three-fourths of the delegates to this regular Convention, and the Boston Convention can only represent, at the most, a respectable bolt. The decency and strength of the Boston mass-meeting of Democrats may command or the ticket they have put forth the support of the better element of Democrats, in pite of its irregularity; but, even in that went, the party will only be divided and scattered, which is but little better than an

bsolute surrender. The annihilation of the party in Maine and its utter demoralization in Massachu-setts are only a little more pronounced than the evidences of disintegration elsewhere In Connecticut, the Democratic Convention made a feeble and half-hearted effort to abide by its hard-money traditions, but at the same time it stultified itself and threw a sop to the Nationals by denouncing the nption act. The practical aim of the in that State is the same as in Maine sional candidates. If the Republican party

be for the Nationals, and not for the Demd crats. In New York the Democrats are at oggerheads among themselves over Tudes and Tammany rule. They came very near to a general row during the first day's session of their Convention, and the fact that the Tammany mob barely gained the ascendency

Individual evidences of disintegration are occurring all over the country. In nearly every Southern State there are independent movements protesting against the Bon element, and threatening to dissipate the dream of a "Solid South" long before the next Presidential election. Fiat money has cut a considerable figure in the Southern bemocratic rows ; but, whatever the cause in amount of bad feeling is being engen lered which will not be allayed in time for that universal barmony on which the party has counted as the means for gaining oon trol of the Government. We recall a fev of the quarrels in Northern States, which are enough to show how generally al Democrats are falling out with one mother. In the Fifteenth Pennsylvania District DIMMICK was nominated whereupon the Pittsburg Post, the chief Democratic paper in the State, exposes his record, and adds: "We hope the Demo crats of the district will reject DIMMICE's nomination with unanimity, for, bad as his candidacy is, his election would be a greater nisfortune to the party." It is only a day or two since that THE TRIBUNE published as ecount of the trials and tribulations which Converse has encountered in running for Congress in the Ninth Ohio District, and there are indications that the Nationals in that State will contribute to the defeat of ome of the Democratic candidates who have andered to them. In Indiana, too, it has een discovered that, in spite of the truckling haracter of the Democratic platform and the bject attitude of the Democratic candidates, the Nationals threaten to bring about the defeat of the Democratic State ticket. Chicago Democrats, as if not to be behind in this general family row, succeeded in promoting such a quarrel in the Second Congressional District that one of the leading candidates announced his intention of taking the stump against the nominee, and the loss of the dis trict has been tolerably well assured. Everywhere the Democrats seem to have been entirely successful in keeping away or driving off all the conservative people who were inclined to act with them on account of some issatisfaction with the Republican party. and at the same time they have only contributed to the abnormal growth of a new party, which they supposed they could whip n and claim as their own.

THE END OF OUR CARTER. When in the course of political events ecomes necessary for a constituency to discharge its Congressman and hire another, it s neither gracious nor grateful to let the exmploye drop out of sight without a public recognition of his services. While this is proper in the case even of an unconspicuous Congressman, it becomes an imperative duty in the case of one like Our CARTER, who has occupied so prominent a place in the public attention, and who has made for himself national reputation. Such a recognition is due to Our Carter, not only on account of past services, but because it may help to ase his fall and to administer a large degree of consolation. · Probably the most effective consolation

under the circumstances will be the reflec tion that, even in the highly improbable event of the election of the new nominee, nents of Our CARTER to liken him to Mr. Merryman in the circus. Even if the omparison could be sustained, it is not very reditable to the intelligence of the people of his district that they should select in place of the funny man who occupies so imortant a place in the ring, the man who eddles lemonade among the benches.

In his capacity as Representative from the second District of Illinois, Our Carren is to be credited with having done a fuller scope of justice to the American Eagle than any o his contemporaries or predecessors. Both Mr. WEBSTER and Mr. CLAY were accustomed to round their periods with allusions to this emarkable bird, but their bird was a spring hicken as compared with the majesty of Our Carrer's. He first exhibited him in his full dimensions and kingly bearing, called attention to the breadth of his pinions, the lustre of his eye, the beauty of his plumage, and the sweep of his tail. He first let him pose and bade him girdle the empyrean He first tracked his screaming flight across the Continent. He first saw him rise like a halcyon out of the oulent Atlantic, wing his way over great cities, smiling villages, broad acres of grain, endless stretches of sage-brush, snow capped ranges of mountains, and big-treed valleys, never tiring in his flight until he had dipped his wings and cooled them off in the sprays of the calm Pacific. It was one of nose grand pictures that belong with efforts as Collegible's apostrophe to Mont Blane, BRYANT's address to the Waterfowl, STEAUSS' musical setting of the Blue Danube, or Victor Hogo's graphic de-

cription of the Devil-fish. Our Carter is furthermore to be credited with having rescued the Marine Band from he malignity of his partisan associates, who, naving no music in their souls, were fit for reason, stratagems, and spoils, and had comed the luckless national horn-blowers to an untimely end. The malignity of the attack divorced him from his allegiance to party. He deliberately cut loose from the majorit and rushed to the rescue of trombon trumpet, and kettledrum. He defied the ridicule of his party and the jeers and jibes of unmusical members, and let loose the me torrent of resistless eloquence which had enabled the American Eagle to roo higher than ever before. He saved the Band and it is all the more to his credit that he had the courage to save a bad Band, a very bad and, an aggregation of mediocre blowers and impotent percussionists who, as a whole, were not worth saving, however estimable

they may be as private citizens.

It only remains for us to chronicle th third important event of his official life Having given the Eagle an appropriate sendoff and saved the Band, he next devoted his nergies to Fitzhuge, who was " biger than old GRANT," and soon had that magnificent Doorkeeper toppling down in tempestuou ruin. The next man who presumed to seek the place, the scarred old veteran of a hu red hard fights for his country, the gallant old Irishman who thought the country migh do something for him in his declining years was the next to go down before Our CARTER's FIELD.

Thus ends the record, and with it ends Ou Canten's official career. He will hereafter stay at home, and will have the conscintion

seful man than either fill the seat from the Second District. He may have been the clown in the circus, as his irreverent critics claim, but he has none the less been a gen tleman. He may have been the Herlequin of the House, but he has been an hor man. He did not enlist in the support of inbsidies and jobs, but he che undertook the cause of the American Eagle and the Marine Band, and there was no money in either. The Band issues many notes, but they are all bad of them the worse of he is. The Eagle is without a dollar, though no dollar is without the eagle. Our CARTER's fate offers one conspicuous warning to ambitious Congressional aspirants. Do not talk too much, Avoid garrulity. Had Our CARTER mainained a discreet silence, he would have passed for a great man. He is the victim of his own talk, washed up high and dry on the beach by the torrent of his own words His career was brief, honest, funny, gentle-manly, and speechy. Better men may follow him, but none whom we shall miss so much. We bid him hall and farewell. Gone to

meet the Eagle. WHAT GREENBACKISM PROPOSES. rehensive one. It is used to express opin ons and aims of the most widely different character.-from that of the man who favor the continuance of the present number of egal-tender notes, provided they can be kept at par with coin, to that of the man who favors the unlimited issue of such notes, provided they are made absolute money, irredeemable at any time and in any form. Exactly what the aim of the Green backers is may be said to be very indefinite and one of the great difficulties of consider ing the question is to ascertain what is really the end sought. It is only occasionally that we have a frank disclosure of the ultimate purpose of the party, and one of these discl ures by an authoritative representative in that made by Mr. Shure, of New York, the editor of the Advocate, which is the recognized organ of the party in the Easter States. Mr. SHUPE, in a lengthy statement published in the New York Evening Post, states the objects, aims, and purposes of the National-Greenback party, and this statement, which is quite long, we condense as

1. The Democratic party will at once si nto and be lost in the National party; the Democratic party will not survive the November election, after which there will be but two parties, the Republican and the National party. "On the one side you will see the party of inflationists, borrowers, and laborers; on the other side the party of conservatives, lenders, and capitalists.'

2. The National - Democratic - Greenback party will elect a Congress which shall issue \$1,500,000,000 and spend the money in a vast system of internal improvements. The Erie Canal will be widened so as to admit sea-going vessels, and be extended from Toledo to Chicago, The Mississippi River will he widened as far north as St Penl The Southwestern Territories will be traversed with railroads. For three years \$500,000,000 will be issued by the National Government and paid to laboring men.

3. The Government can pay off the bonds with these greenbacks if it chooses, or it can manufacture the money as it did during the

4. These greenbacks will never deemed. They will exist as capital in the internal improvements of the country. People will not be at liberty to refuse this pleasure-boats, loaded to the water's edge,

5. The capitalists will go to the Money will be so plenty that they will only get 3 per cent interest, -\$1,500,000,000 of new money in three years will give everybody work to do. This, divested of a multitude of words and

neaningless sentences, was the statement of the editor of the recognized organ of the party, an organ which claims to send 43,000 copies to Massachusetts, paid for by BUTLER. This scheme of internal improvements, however visionary and impossible, is held out, like those of John Law, nearly two hundred years ago, as capable of accomplishment by the mere process of printing paper money, and is just now received a eredulously as it was then by multitudes of people, who are destined, if should be attempted, to witness the same desolation and ruin which over took the victims of Law. The possibility of floating such paper, and to such an amount, seems never to be doubted. The idea pre vails that when the paper is legal-tender is must be taken in exchange for commodities, and this is one of the delusions from which there will be a terrible awakening some day There are now about \$670,000,000 of pape

noney outstanding in this country. this about \$70,000,000 may be said to be "at rest"—that is, held as reserves—and inactive. The other \$600,000,000 is in use and at par with coin. That sum, therefore, seems to measure the capacity of the country to carry paper money at par, there being only 100 days intervening before it will be re deemable in coin. The law and the nationa pledge promise redemption in coin 100 days hence, and \$600,000,000 of paper money is all that can be kept at par. Now how much can be floated at par, if the nea promise to redeem in coin be repealed, and he paper be dependent upon the chance of future redemption? It is safe to assume that, in case all promise to redeem be with drawn, and redemption reduced to a chance, not over \$300,000,000 could be kept at or near par. This would therefore reduce the current value of the \$600,000,000 to \$300. 000,000, or 50 cents on the dollar. If, however, the policy be declared to issue \$1,500, 000,000, or \$1,800,000,000 additional paper, with the declaration that the whole should be forever irredeemable, and this paper should be issued in three equal annual installments, then the declining value of the paper issue would be measured by the increase of issue If \$600,000,000 of paper, deprived of all legal promise or guarantee of redemption, would recede in value to \$300,000,000 then the addition of \$600,000,000 of pa per, while leaving the cash or coin value of the whole nuchanged, would reduce that of each note from 50 cents on the doller to 25 cents, and the issue of each additional \$600,000,000 would reduce the value of the currency in the proportion that the sum of \$300,000,000 which the country might float at par will bear to the whole sum issued. The par value of paper issued without legal promise or con ract to pay is known not to exceed \$300,

000,000. Issuing more paper, whether it be

country can or will sustain. Thus, whe it be \$300,000,000 or \$2,500,000,000 of

kind of paper, the utmost value it can have molasses may be spread over an im-surface, but there will be but one after all. Watering the currency cannot add to the value beyond that amount which the

country could float or maintain at par.

The legal-tender quality of money only prevails in the case of paying debts and that soon expends itself. a note a legal-tender will not enable a ma to buy bread with it, and no man can b compelled to sell goods on credit payable legal-tender paper. If there be no other money with which to make exchanges, th man who would take \$6 in legal-tender notes for a pair of boots in September, 1878, when there is only \$600,000,000 of paper money redeemable 100 days hence in coin, will, year hence, when that promise is repealed and there are \$1,200,000,000 of legal paper utstanding, ask \$18 in legal-tender for th ame kind of boots, and as the amount o paper increases the price of the boots wil rease in proportion, and this will go on antil the original value of the paper become so diluted that it will cease to be compute at all.

It will readily be seen that \$1,800,000,000 of irredeemable paper money, having a cash value of say \$300,000,000, will not purchase any more labor than if there were only \$300, 000,000 of the paper issued. The idea of issuing watered paper money with a view of parrying on a national system of internal in rovements, such as has been mentioned, is e of those delusions with which demi gogues, seeking present advancement, de seive and swindle the uninformed and un thinking. The reader can well understan the disturbance that would attend any sucl inflation of the currency, changing and re lucing the value of the wages dollar from day to day.

Is not this whole scheme, after all, a mer effort on the part of some debtors to their property without paying their debts Outside of the money invested in bonds, here are at this time not less than \$2,000, 000,000 of hard earned money belonging to nerchants, traders, business men, builders workmen, women, and children or leposit in the various banks, say ngs institutions, and other depositories the country. This money is the accumu ations of years, and it belongs to several nillions of people, in sums ranging from \$10 \$1,000 and over each. To water the currency as proposed, and reduce the value of these persons' property—their money, their all—from par in coin to 50, 25, or 10 cents on the dollar, is one of those schemes of in famy which can hardly be stigmatized i itting terms. Why should such a thing done? To enable a comparatively few persons. who have bought property on credit, to re tain the property without paying the debts! Is that a motive to induce the American people to commit an act of madness, folly, and crime?

The loss of the excursion steamer Prince Alice in the River Thames, by which some 700 persons lost their lives, has been duly anounced. The next Sunday after the horrible ecident occurred from eighty to a hundred housand people of all ages, sexes, conditions and colors went down from London to see the wreck and have a day of it. A correspondent of the New York Herald says that, while the preachers were expounding to their flocks the awful lessons of the catastrophe, the mob o the river was affording a shameful and degrad ing spectacle that will make the New Zealander, when he sits on the arches of London Bridge and reads of the sad event in the chronicles o Father Thames, blush with shame. Scores of came dawn the river to look at the sight the scene of the disaster. The wrecked portions of the boat were crowded with sightseers, many eager to secure relics, pieces of chairs, tables, articles of clothing, —anything, indeed, that could be carried away. River thieves abounded. The fonl living gloated in pleasure over the cor rupting dead. A correspondent of a London newspaper thus describes this horrid Sanday

In the shoal of boats that dragged for corpses or hang greedily about the wreck one beheld such types as might be called anti-human with a kind of truth—foul water birds of night, creeping around for prey. A police inspector said, "All the water thieves of London are out"; but one did not need the explanation.

At the Dockyard shed several thieves have been arrested, and one, who unctuously wept and mourned, was caught in the act of twisting a ring from a dead woman's fluger. The unnatural villain wore a white the and broadcloth.

Hideous, degraded beings swarmed about the spot, silently pushing in their filthy wherries, paintless, patched, and evil-looking as themselves.

The watermen find the conveying of sightseers to the place of the wreck so profitable that they refuse to search for corpses or to take charge of them when found. For the latter service they receive five shillings per body; for the former nearly as much, and they carry a score of loads to the spot daily.

The trudespeople of the neighborhood are doing a roaring business. In the shoal of boats that dragged for corpses

A representative of the Detroit News recently ad an interview with the Hon. D. A. CHRISTIE Canada,-a sharp, shrewd Scotchman, who ha risen to his present position by sheer force of merit and honest endeavor. In the course of the interview Mr. Christin expressed th inion that the cause of the defeat of the Go ernment was the hard times, and, upon being questioned as to the cause of the hard time out the whole thing in a nutshell as follows:

put the whole thing in a nutshell as follows:
Your Greenbackers here are raising just the same how in a that with which the Canadian Conservatives got into power.—that of hard times. Hard times came from overpreduction, from laziness, from the anxiety of workingmen to get ten hours' pay for eight hours' work, from the indisposition of men to be "contented wi little and cautif wi mair," from want of thrift, from devotion to whisky instead of the savings bank, from extravagance in fiving and crowding into cities, from the disincination of men to push forward into the virgin lands which our and your country offerso profusely, and do what our forefathers did—new out competencies.

Although the election turned upon the issu of a retaliatory tariff against the United States Mr. CHRISTIE is of opinion that there will be n tariff changes. On the other hand, "Canad onld not adopt a tariff of a protective or a re taliatory character against the United States without the consent of the Parliament of Great Britain, and that Parliament is, as you are

When a jestous busband hires and the man to watch his wife, he should select one. who he not likely to knock down and get away with the domestic persimmon himself. This safe rule did not suggest itself to Mr. O. B. Hazen, o. Bowling, in this State, when he hired GEORGI NEWCOMB to look after Mrs. HAZEN. On the contrary, Gronge has been looking after Mrs. Hazen with such incessant industry that the HAZEN with such incessant industry that the husband now cannot find either sponse or hired man,—gone to join the birds of passage. Mrs. HAZEN is the mother of several children, one of whom she has taken with her. A local paper adds to the general scandal giving currency to the rumor that Hazax had knowledge of the elopement beforehand, and that he actually furnished Nawcona with money in order to facilitate their flight. this is a true version of the affair, HAZEN' neighbors will not see a weed on his Sur hat, and his grief will not be beyond mitigatio

The strongest evidence of the popular up heaval now going on in Illinois is shown in the world lack of renominations. Of the 179 Sen-ators and Representatives whose terms expire, \$100,000,000 or \$3,000,000,000, will not increase the value of that paper which the only three Senators and streen Representatives have secured a renomination thus far. And these, with two or three exceptions, were mem-bers of no particular influence. New men are

The Republican conventions have not been be aind the Democrats in selecting new men. An here is another notable evidence of the populations for a change: Of all the agitators of the ack cause who led off in the evolution of 1874, which sent five men to Con cress and thirty-eight to the General Ass not a half-dozen have been heard from this year ALEXANDER CAMPBELL, of LaSalle, and A. E. STEVENSON, of Bloomington, have been renominated for Congress, but for the General Assembly Habold, of De Witt, is the only one. The WO HAINESES, PARRISH, BROWN, GLASSFORD PLUMB, ALBRIGHT, ALLEN, PINNET, ASETO are each relegated to that obscurity they courted when the modertook to set up a political party of their own, with "Brick" POMEROY, "Kewance" SMITH, and SYDNEY MYERS

On Tuesday the surviving members of th Tenth Illinois Cavalry held a reunion in Spring field, which was well attended, and was an agreeable and successful gathering. Col. T. D. VREDENBURG read a very full and interesting historical sketch of the regiment, commet with its organization seventeen years ago and camp near Clear Lake in Sangamon County. The regiment was mustered into the United States service 1.114 strong, in January, 1862; or the 22d of that month it was ordered to the front in Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mis sissippi, Florida, Texas, and the Indian Na tion. The regiment was continued in service from January, 1882, to 1866, and from the first to the last the regiment had upon its rolls 2.569 names. The number lost by death was 266. The Tenth Cavalry was engaged in many battles, and participated in many im portant expeditions. Other speeches were made by Gov. Cullom, John M. Palmer, Gen. JOHN COOK, Col. HARLOW, Chaplain SPRINGE and others. In all respects, the reunion was

The ex-"Rev." J. C. STOUGHTON is the Dem ocratic candidate for Congress in the Aurora

The army was the place to try men's metal, that of Stoughton was found base indeed. I character would not stand the test then.—and would not in the ne more responsible position longressman. As a temperance man he was failure in the Colonel's tent; as a pracher he will failure in camp: failure in the Colone's tent; as a preacher he was a failure in camp; as a transporter of sanitary stores he was a failure on the line between the boys' homes and their tents. The only success that is reported of him was as a supplier of suttier's stores. Mr. Spouenron, as a candidate for Congress, as a professed advocate of public morals, as a "friend to the people," must expect his record to be well searched, and it is unfortunate for him that it is not a savory one.

The Champalan County Gazette charges that MALDEN JONES, Democratic candidate for Congress in that district, drew more mileage than he was entitled to when a member of the Legislature, by falsely reporting the distance he resided from the State Capital. It says Jones never denied that he had drawn more mone from the State Treasury than he was lawfull entitled to, but during the last camhe was a candidate for the State Senate, he repeatedly promised to return to the Sta: Treasurer the amount he had unlawfully taken. Now that he is running for Congress, the Gazett wants him to exhibit the receipt.

Just after the breaking out of the late Civil War, Louis P. Harvey, then Governor of Wisconsin, was accidentally drowned by falling overoard from a steamboat at Pittsburg Landing. whither he had gone to look after Wiscousin soldiers. His remains were brought back to Wisconsin and buried at Madison. The last Legislature made an appropriation for the erec tion of a suitable monument with appropriate inscriptions, which has just been place I at his

The State Roard of Health is a pronounced suc cess. From the number of doctors who are run-ning for office this year the Board seems to be weeding out the profession very clean. The difference between a quack Doctor of Medicine and a quack Doctor of Laws is very slight, and considering the general worthlessness of legis-lators, it is about the best use a cashiered M. D.

The Fond du Lac (Wis.) Commonwealth prints

this julcy paragraph, which may be said to pos-sess a slight local interest:

Look out for the Protection Life-Insurance Com-pany, of Chicago. This captern, organized for the express purpose of a tung the public, al-though bankrupt, is sending printed letter-circu-lars to policy-holders, demanding certain sams of money, which, "if paid promptly," will make "expensive lawsuits unnecessary." Don't send a cent to the sharks,—their stealings are already

There is a college at Beloit, Wis., one of the best and most popular institutions of learning in the West. Under its shadow lives one C. H PARKER Groenback and Democratic candidate for Congress. Writing to the Democratic Committee that tenders hun their support, PARKER says he "excepts" the nomination. But then Senator Jo Lane never used a capital letter when writing the name of the Supreme Being

As to that larceny of account-books at Marquette the other day, supposed to be in the interest of SAMUEL J. TILDEN, it has not yet transpired that the business was done through the cipher dispatches of MANTON MARBLI ABRAHAM HEWITT. BOSS KELLY, or SIV SAMMY himself. The pube will await the developments with curiosity.

The opposition to teaching German in the public schools of St. Louis has at last got into ourt an injunction having been filed against the School Board of the city to prevent the giv ing of instruction in any language except En glish. It is claimed that if the injunction is ustained it will save the city \$250,000 annually

TILDEN can cheat the Government out of its revenue, wreck a railroad corporation, and steal he books of a mining company, but he could not steal the Presidency. That was too much

Larger ships may venture more, But little boats must keep near shore.

A BUTLER delegate by the name of W. H COOKE, of Boston, undertook to capture the mob, but did not accomplish his purpose. The account of the disturbance ends with the significant remark that "he was removed by the

The Tildenites gained a point at Marquette o Tuesday when they stole and ran away with the count-books of a firm, but they lost at Syracuse on Wednesday, when the Tammanvite

Ch. no, there is no show for MILES KEHOE wherwould like to go down to Washington, you know, and make a great blow. Not any. KEHOE is a disciple of KEARNEY's, and fol-

latter's advice. He corraled Our CARTER and then ground him. Will MILES KEHOE send for his brother dray man, DENNIS KEARNEY, to stump the Second

Shall BEN BUTLER wear that white plume to hade his cock-eye? Navarre! To Our CARTER, greeting: 'Tis the last rose

f summer left fading alone. CARTER HARRISON has been defeated, and ow the Eagle is for sale. Tally bo for KEHOE.

. UNITED PRESBYTERIANS.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

KROKUK, Ia., Sept. 23.—The Synod of the United Presbyterian Church of towa convener Inited Presbyterian Charles of the opening sermenthis city this evening. The opening sermenthing Moderator, to in this city this organiza-was delivered by the retiring Moderator Rev. Mr. Bovd, of Somerset. The Rev. Dur of Cedar Haolds, was chosen Moderator for ensuing year. The churches of the State ensuing year. The churches of the State well represented. The Synod will be in ses several days.

WASHINGTON.

Cohen Moves upon the White-House, and is Treated to a Lecture.

Present Phase of the Case of the South Carolina Revenue . Officers.

Collector Merritt's Scheme for Cleans. ing the New York Custom-House.

Indications that the Present Govern. ment in Mexico Is Crumbling.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—Cohen, imitating Kearney, has had his interview with the President. Cohen admits that the President cunied most of the time in trying to convert him to sensible views of finance. object of Cohen's interview was to personally assure the President that he does not intend to disturb the peace here. Cohen is a great cow-ard, always runs when danger comes, and has een frightened at the resolute attitude recently taken by the District authorities. He to-gar ntimated that he would attempt no more parades, and will soon go West on a lectu

GORHAM'S AMBITION

The friends of George Gorham, present Secretary of the Senate, and of the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee, are now urging Gorham for appointment as Chief of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, to succeed Edward McPherson, resigned. Gorham's posi-tion as Secretary of the Senate doubtless will ecome vacant by Democratic ascendancy in that body after March 4 next; and, as the wing of the party with which he has been associated is defeated in California, there is no political position for him there. Other persons mentioned in connection with this position have been Galusha A. Grow, of Pennsylvania, and the present Congressman from that State, A. Herr

The United States Treasury to-day, as an act of courtesy to the Chinese Government, transferred \$100,000 in gold from San Francisco to Washington for the use of the Embassy without expense. The transfer cost the Go

WILL PROVE ITS ASSERTION. The Treasury Department will give a concluive answer to the Greenback charge in the West that the 7-30s were issued as a legal tender, by furnishing a photograph of the original notes, with coupons attached.

A new movement is to be made against Kenneth Raynor, the first Old-Line Whig that the President found to put in office, the new Solicit or of the Treasury. Nothing is charged against Raynor personally, but there are increasing indications that a change in that office is probable
WHITE'S EECOMMENDATIONS.

The recommendations of Capt. James E. White for appointment to the position of General Superintendent of the Postal Railway Service were to-day filed with the President and

THE SOUTH CAROLINA REVENUE- CASES. .It is expected that the steps which the Gov ernment will pursue in regard to the imprisoned revenue-officers in South Carolina will be decided upon within a few days. They are still fail, and no application for bail has been made to the United States Courts. The only change in their situation is that the United State; Mar shal holds the key to their prison instead of the holds that the question of jurisdiction between the United States and South Carolina remains ansettled, notwithstanding the transfer of the prisoners to the Marshal, and on trial of the case this question must still come up for settlement. The shaping of the case rests at present with the Attorney-General.

with the Attorney-General.

CUSTOM-HOUSE REPORMS.

Gen. Merritt, Collector of the Port of New York, is here, and has made arrangements for the reorganization of the Custom-House, which with effect a saving of about \$40,000 per annual tendence of the table made unop basiness. will effect a saving of about \$40,000 per annuar. The reorganization is to be made upon business orinciples, in accordance with the Civil-Service policy. A number of sincecress are to be abolished, and where two desks can be consolidated without injury to public business that is to be

CABINET MEETING.

To the Western Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 25.—The Cabinet to-day considered a large amount of business which ha I accumulated during the President's recent absence. There was some conversation concerning the clause in the Arm. Appropriation bill prohibiting the use of the army or by part thereof as a posse comitatus to and the civil authorities, etc. This clause, it was said, had in numerous instances been detrimental to be Government service. The Secretary of Warstated, however, that he felt justified in directing Gen. Crook, about the been if to be necessarily supported to the contraction of the CABINET MEETING. ing Gen. Crook, should be been it to be necessary, to afford protection to the Pacific Raffrodis, the Government having an interest in the road and a duty to perform in the safe conveyance of

It was mentioned in the Cabinet that more nents of importance have recently occurred on the Rio Grande, and that while late attempts to overturn the Government of Mexico had been unsuccessful, the country is in a bad condition, there being no money to pay the Federal officers and army. The prospects of a stable Government in Mexico every day become more

A telegram received by Secretary Sherman from Dr. Basil Norris, attending physician upon Mrs. Gen. Sherman at Atlantic City, is to the effect that, while his patient is dangerously sick,

APPOINTMENTS.

APPOINTMENTS.

The President has appointed Thomas B. Ellis, of Brookiyn, N. Y., Indian Agent at Fort Berthold Agency, Dakota; L. M. Keiley, of Eigin, Ill., Las Pinos Agency, Colorado; Josepa Astenhan, of Laporte, Ind., Standing Rock Agency. Agency.

Subscriptions to the 4 per cent loan to-day, INDIAN INVESTIGATION.

Sr. Louis, Mo., Sept. 28.—The Indian Com-missioner held a secret session this morning and adjourned till this evening, when the hearing of testimony was commenced. The gentlement Alfred L. Riggs, of the Santee Agency, No braska; Dr. S. W. Marston, late Superint of the civilized tribes in the Indian Ter of the civilized tribes in the Indian Territory; ex-Indian Commissioner Felix R. Brunot; the Rev. James H. Wilber, of the Yakowa Nation, Washington City, of long experience with the Indians; the Rev. Dr. Lowry, Secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Missions; and the Rev. Dr. Streeby, Secretary of the American Congregational Missionary Association. It was the unanimous opinion of these cents that it would be unwise to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department. It would not be any more economical, and the Indian strongly oppose if. The object should be to give the Indian's common school education, teach them the English language, and induce them to support themselves. Great confidence was expressed that under the proper influences and administration of affairs concerning them they would become rapidly civilized. Many of them are now qualified to become citizens and have the general laws of the country apply to them. It was also the general opinion that if any change is male there should be an Indian Department, presided over by a Cabinet officer.

AN UNUSUAL RESULT. NEW HAVEN, Sept. 26.—In the case Rev. H. A. Havden, on trial for the mu Mrry Stannard, the Justice ruled out the Mrry Stannard, the Justice ruled out testimony of Susan, Mary's aister, as to the latter had told her. Counsel for the Stand he expected to have more evidence and asked for an adjournment. Defends counsel objected, and the Justice refuse order an adjournment. Counsel for the Stanen withdrew from the case, and the Justifier reviewing the testimony, ordered prisoner discharged. Mr. Hayden received congratulations of his numerous iriends at the result. The State claims that the Justilla out vittal testimony, and it is said Hayden will be brought before the next term the Supreme Court on a beach warrant.

POLITI

Entirely Harmonio New York Re

Ringing Speech Money by Ser

Tammany's Victory Saratoga Not Satisfa

Arrest of Tilden's Co the Books at A Rousing Meeting A

Oglesby at Blo CONKLING AT NO QUARREL ARISES, AT New York, Sept. 26.— Saratoga says: In the hist party there has never bee monious, and enthusiastic which met at Saratoga to

of the delegates, friet ling, were from to exercise their power moderation. The minorit William Curtis, was equa necessity for concert of ac went hand-in-hand to sec common cause. The course wit to pursue meets wi all hands. Even Mr. Cur APPLAUDED HI in the Convention, and G

in the Rochester meeting ponent, to-day had not a him. In short, the the wishes of the of the State and unequivocally and deter honest money and the pa debts in the manner pre outset the proceedings we most good will. Not of during the whole day whi into an aliusion of an unp
ABSOLUTELY
took place to mar the per

meeting. After Mr. Smy gates to order, Henry I struck the key-note by de publicans of the Empire fiedly in favor of res every paper dollar which l Government worth 100 cc This declaration was gre plause. Senator Conklis old-time enthusiasm w place as Chairman. a surprise to man money utterances, it havin he was hedging on that of winning greenback fa with much applause. 's seconded by George Will

speech.

THERE WAS BUT
for Judge of the Court
George F. Danforth, of J
requisite number of votes.
very strong man, able to 4
candidate by a round ma
the State Central Co
made up very much a made up very much a members being friends o A. B. Cornell was appoint of the promiuent delegate They all join in expressing tion with the work of the doubt they will go into earnest determination to SENATOR CONI

State Convention organ Hon. Roscoe Conkling as and permanent President The Senator, after ack The Senator, after ack greeting, began his speed We have met in a year lik which much in the future win its political results, will impression on other years, with every land in Christe through a period of depre merce; labor and capital everywhere. Hard time lands; not on all alike. ours than in others. Gre Russia, France, and other through deep tribulation, worst, and restoration, gre sure, unless the want of measures block the way. of the country, and the ma activities of our people, we of the country, and the mactivities of our people, wbusiness disorder if three t. I. Congress must not deshas been made, and launch seas of confusion and agits less attempts to control the create values by legislatic and certainty, on which me ahead, must not be exchung or novel devices. Perman laws are often better than p fection.

fection.

2. We must have a fru an earnest and steady honest, constitutional credit kept free and a treasury defended agains avainst all schemes of nil. tion. full and equal before of all men everywhere Nor THE OBJECT OF THE OBJECT OBJECT OF THE OBJECT OBJECT OF THE OBJECT OF THE OBJECT OBJECT

mine, pounded out of the factory and furnace, it all, and the nation in laborers, and in which la cared for, must be richest. Capital and laborers work together, both are e hostile or separated, bot difficulty now? Business afraid, and labor lacks always afraid when lat Whenever Capital is not a mand for labor.

It has been asserted aga 000 laboring people in t want work are out of e body knows this cannot been overpainted. The taken on the been overpainted. The taken overpainted in the taken on the taken over a suffering taken out of the taken out of taken out of the taken out of the taken out of take honorable labor is suffering cured by such projects as-us? It is said we should of paper currency. What piled up in every bank, at pository? Cannot money at the lowest rates of intained coin in the country as tion will there not be abut

com will there not be abut the country and values will not be tar and values will not be tar capital and put money in for watering currency and power, and thus changin tions, will frighten capit. What is to be done with money? It is to be paid, holders. What are they give it away? They will good will that do? If put diffute and depreciate the up the prices for the poor of labor will not advance of the modities. All borrowers at the cheapest rates of it they can do after more gu to pay off the bonds with so much interest? Yes, way? Gold can be bough place, this would be

Why? The bonds them their face, and law on their face, and law solemn form of plighted bonds should be paid in coin. Savings banks, the viduals have bought it orphans, and soldiers, or bonds are not held by the held by og for those who. Government and the Arm Governmen TAXATI

· San Carrier of the Control of the

ASHINGTON.

House.

wes upon the White-, and is Treated to a Lecture.

Carolina Revenue Officers.

hat the Present Govern.

as had his interview with the

f the time in trying to convert views of finance. The apparent's Interview was to personally dent that he does not intend to

e here. Cohen is a great cow-when danger comes, and has at the resolute attitude recently istrict authorities. He to-day

he would attempt no more pa-

soon go West on a lecturing

George Gorham, present Sec-enate, and of the Republican Campaign Committee, are now for appointment as Chief of the

by Democratic ascendancy in March 4 next, and, as the wing

h which he has been associate

there. Other persons mention-with this position have been

ow, of Pennsylvania, and the sman from that State, A. Herr

ates Treasury to-day, as an act the Chinese Government, trans-ngold from San Francisco to the use of the Embassy with-

Department will give a conclu-he Greenback charge in the

30s were issued as a legal-hing a photograph of the orig-

first Old-Line Whig that the

ry. Nothing is charged against r, but there are increasing in-hange in that office is probable.

AROLINA REVENUE- CASES. that the steps which the Gov-sue in rezard to the imprisoned

n South Carolina will be decidfew days. They are still in cation for ball has been made ato Courts. The only change is that the United States Mar-

y to their prison instead of the

estion of jurisdiction between and South Carolina remains

thstanding the transfer of the

in must still come up for settle-ping of the case rests at present ley-General.

Which we are present for the Port of New id has made arrangements for m of the Custom-House, which

on of the Custom-House, which ag of about \$40,000 per annua, on is to be made upon business cordance with the Civil-Service er of sinceures are to be aboltowo desks can be consolidated to public business that is to be

Notice Associated Press.
D. C., Sept. 25.—The Cabinet ed a large amount of business whated during the President's There was some conversation dause in the Arm. Approsing the use of the army or my posse comitatus to and the civil This clause, it was said, had amone been detrimental to the

This clause, it was said, had annees been detrimental to the wice. The Secretary of War that he felt justified in direct-should he been it to be necessection to the Pacific Raitroads, having an interest in the roads form in the safe conveyance of

s. GEN. SHERMAN.
Sectived by Secretary Sherman
orris, attending physician upon
an at Atlantic City, is to the
fits patient is dangerously sick,
her recovery.
LPPOINTMENTS.
has appointed Thomas B. Ellis,
Y., Indian Agent at Fort Berakota; i. M. Keiley, of Elgin,
Agency, Colorado; Joseph A.
porte, Ind., Standing Rock

FOUR-PER-CENTS.

secret session this morning, this evening, when the hearing

commenced. The gentlement and and gave statements were

of the Sancer Agency, No.

Marston, late Superintendent, ribes in the Indian Territory; issioner Felix R. Brunot; the L. Wilber, of the Yakowa ton City, of long experience; the Rev. Dr. Lowry, Secretary an Board of Missions; and the Secretary of the American Missionary Association. It nous opinion of these gents unwise to transfer the Indian ar Department. It would not economical, and the Indians it. The object should the Indians common the English duce them to support them buffence was expressed that induences and administration ming them they would become Many of them are now qualistizens and have the general try apply to them. It was also ion that if any change is made in Indian Department, presided to officer.

INUSUAL RESULT.

Sept. 26.—In the case of the

ien, on trial for the murder of the Justice ruled out the san. Mary's sister, as to what id her. Counsel for the State to have more evidence soon, an adjournment. Defendant's direct. Counsel for the State rum the case, and the Justice the Lestimony, ordered the ged. Mr. Hayden received the of his numerous trients upon State claims that the Justice testimony, and it is said Mr. Drought before the next term of art on a bench warrant.

N INVESTIGATION.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

tment to the posi

RAYNOR:

Mexico Is Crumbling.

Tammany's Victory Over Tilden at Saratoga Not Altogether rritt's Scheme for Cleans. Satisfactory. New York Custom-

> Arrest of Tilden's Counsel for Stealing the Books at Marquette.

POLITICAL.

New York Republicans.

Ringing Speech for Honest

Money by Senator Conk-

ling.

A Rousing Meeting Addressed by Senator Oglesby at Bloomington.

CONKLING AND CURTIS.

NO QUARREL ARISES, AND CONKLING KEEPS PULL CONTROL OF THE PARTY.

Saratoga says: In the history of the Republican party there has never been a more united, har ous, and enthusiastic Convention than that which met at Saratoga to-day. The great mass delegates, friends of Senator Conkling, were from the first disposed to exercise their power with discretion and moderation. The minority, headed by George necessity for concert of action, and both factions went hand-in-hand to secure the success of a mon cause. The course Senator Conkline saw fit to pursue meets with warm approval on all hands. Even Mr. Curtis
APPLAUDED HIS UTTERANCES

in the Convention, and George H. Foster, who in the Rochester meeting was his bitterest opno the Rochester meeting was his differest op-ponent, to-day had not a word to say against him. In short, the Convention has met the wishes of the Republican party of the State and declared itself unequivocally and determinedly in favor of est money and the payment of the nation's debts in the manner prescribed by law. At the outset the proceedings were marked by the utmost good will. Not one word was dropped during the whole day which could be construed into an aliusion of an unpleasant character, and
ABSOLUTELY NOTHING

ting. After Mr. Smyth had called the delegates to order, Henry R. Pierson, of Albany, struck the key-note by declaring that the Republicans of the Empire State were unqualifiedly in favor ot resumption and making every paper dollar which had been issued by the Government worth 100 cents in honest coin. This declaration was greeted with hearty applause. Senator Conkling was greeted old-time enthusiasm when he took his place as Chairman. His speech was a surprise to many in its hard-money utterances, it having been asserted that he was hedging on that question, and desirous of winning greenback favor. It was received with much applause. The resolutions were seconded by George William Curtis in a hearty speech.

seconded by George William Curtis in a hearty speech.

THERE WAS BUT ONE BALLOT for Judge of the Court of Appeals, the Hon. George F. Danforth, of Rochester, having the requisite number of votes. He is regarded as a very strong man, able to defeat the Democratic candidate by a round majority. This evening the State Central Committee met. It is made up very much as last year, all its members being friends of Senator Conkling. A. B. Cornell was appointed Chairman. Most of the prominent delegrates are still in Saratoga. They all join in expressing the utmost satisfaction with the work of the day, and there is no doubt they will go into the campaign with an earset determination to succeed.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

To the Western Associated Press.

SENATOR ONKLING'S SPEECH.

SENATOR CONKLING'S SPEECH.

To the Western Associated Press.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Sept. 26.—The Republican State Convention organized to-day, with the Hon. Roscoe Conkling as temporary Chairman and permanent President.

The Senator, after acknowledging his hearty greeting, began his speech. He said:

We have met in a year likely to be the hinge upon which much in the future will turn; a year which, in its political results, will leave a deep and lasting impression on other years. America, in common with every land un Christendom, haw been passing through a period of depressed industry and com-

or novel devices. Permanence and fixedness in laws are often better than philosophy, or even perfection.

2. We must have a frugal, honest Government, in earnest and steady Administration, and an honest, constitutional currency, with a public treat kept free and entarnished, and a public treat kept free and entarnished, and a public treat the property of all men everywhere North and South.

THE OBJECT OF GOVERNMENT.

The object of a just Government is not to carry on business, but to protect life, property, and richts, and thus to leave every citizen free and safe in all lawful exertions, opportunities, and enterprises in which he chooses to embark. Wealth or property cannot be conjured up by legislation mor by political parties. No sleight of hand can produce it. No philosopher's stone or perpetual motion can be discovered by legislative devices, however cunning. Property is the product of labor. It must be hewn out of the field, blasted out of the product of labor. It must be hown out of the increst, plewed out of the field, blasted out of the mine, pounded out of the field, blasted out of the increst, plewed out of the field, blasted out of the increst, and in which labor is best cherished and cared for, must be richest and most prosperous. Canital and labor are natural alines. When they are hostile or separated, both suffer. What is the difficulty now? Business is stagnant, capital is always afraid when labor lacks employment. Capital is always afraid when labor lacks employment.

always afraid when labor lacks employment. Capital is always afraid when labor lacks employment. Whenever capital is not afraid there is a brisk demand for labor

O'ERDRAWN.

It has been asserted again and again that 3,000,000 laboring people in the United States, who want work are out of employment, but everybody knows this cannot be true. The picture has been overpainted. The truth is bad, enough, and sad enough, itsainess is depressed, and honest, honorable labor is suffering.—Can these evils be cared by such projects as are now being arged upon in? It is said we should have new and large issues of paper currency. What for? Is not currency piled up in every bank, and money centre, and depositor? Cannot money be borrowed in millions at the lowest rates of inferest? When all paper and coin in the country are put into active circulation will there not be abundant currency?

Confidence, stability, and assurance that credits and values will not be tampered with, will unlock capital and put money in circulation; but schemes for watering currency and shrinking its purchasing power, and thus changing burgains and Transactions, will frighten capital and make it hide.

What is to be done with the new issue of, paper money? It is to be paid, we are told, to the brond-holders. What are they to do with it? Will they give it is to be paid, we are told, to the brond-holders. What are they to do with it? Will they give it is to be paid, we are told, to the brond-holders. What are they to do with it? Will they give it is to be paid, we are told, to the brond-holders. What are they to do with it? Will they give it is to be paid, we are told, to the bronds of labor will not advance of the broness of notes and onto modities. All borrowers with security can borrow at the cheapest rates of interest now. This is all to pay off the bonds with paper currency will stop so much interest? Yes, but what stands in the way? Gold can be bought top dear. In the first place, this would be

Why? The bonds themselves for years have said on the

What is the reason for striking at the bonds of the United States or at those who hold them? The chief objection now seems to be that the bonds are not axed. There are several answers to this. In the first place, they were and are taxed, and

Entirely Harmonious Action of the

taxed in advance. The man who pays par in gold for a bond bearing only 4 per cent interest, and thus loams his money for 4 per cent, or only a fraction more than half the legal and usual interest in this State, pays for their exemption from further taxation in advance, and pays pretty largely for it. To tax again, or differently, now, would be to break the contract, just as much as to refuse payment in the whole or in part.

THE RESULT OF "FIAT" MONEY.

The bonds and legal-tender notes were issued to save the nation's life, and now it is proposed, in violation of the laws and the faith of the American people, to reputiate and depreciate both. It is proposed to uproof our whole financial system, when its worst evils have been overpassed: to overthrow the banks and to set shifting Congressional majorities, caucuses, and coalitions to printing paper promises or "fast money" as much and as often as they please. Such action would unsettle values, would infaste and debase currency, would cheat labor of fis just wages, would breed corruption and gambling speculation; would baile all calculations of business, and make trade worse than a radic—a radie in which honest industry, not shreawd capital, would be the heaviest, sorriest sufferer.

The Remultican party is against it, and one of its

The Republican party is against it, and one of its missions is to manage to final success and relief the agly financial legacy of a war which it did not make—a war in which every Republican in every state and on every spot was on his country's side.

Look over the country and see the position of the Democratic party. Its last National Convention demanded the repeal of the act to resume specie payments next January. Now, when gold and paper have come together months beforehand, senators Thurman and Pendleton in Ohio, Senator Voorhees and Gov. Hendricks in Indiana, Mr. Johnson in Virginia, the Western and Southern leaders of Democracy in general, and the Democratic Conventions, even in New England, call aloud for huge schemes of more baper money. In the West the Democratic party has become a party of inflation. In New Jersey and other States, fusions of Democrates and inflationists are progressing. In Maine a large portion of the Democracy voted an avowed expansion ticket, and the Democracit press exults over the result. Massachusetts outdoes herself, and Gen. Butler advances as Cesar, with Democracy at his heels. Neither in Congress nor in the country will or can our opponent stem the rising tide of inflation.

chasetts outdoes herself, and Gen. Butler advances as Crear, with Democracy at his heels. Neither in Congress nor in the country will or can our opponents stem the rising tide of inflation.

THE "SOLID SOUTH."

Senator Conkling spoke of the schemes to take the money from the Treasury in staggering totals for claims, and grievances, and projects to be presented when full sway in Congress-is given to the party, and the sentiment which now rules the "solid South,"—a South made solid by minorities dominating through crimes against God and man. That solid South again, as of old, sends up a majority of all the Democratic caucus and must decide its action whenever it insists. In the House of Representatives there are forty committees, and already the Chairmen of twenty-three of them are exconfederates from the South. After next March the South will control the committees of the Senate also. The Senator continued:

I am for conciliation and reconciliation, and con-

the Senate also. The Senator continued:

I am for conciliation and reconciliation, and conord and peace all around, but my beiget is that
men and communities who stood by the flag and
prayed for it and fought for it, if they behave
themselves, are just as good as those who drenched
the land with blood and covered it with mourning,
debt, and taxes. When pestilence smites the
Southern homes, let the North pour out, as she
now does, money and sympathy, never holding
back a farthing because it is Southern, not Northten, wee. This is right. But when taking political action let us be just to all, not only to ourselves, but those, whether black or white, to whose
protection was are bound by ties which would not
be forgotten by an Algerine pirate or Batbary corsair.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN THE SOUTH. Senator Conkling spoke of the disbanding of the Republican party in the Southern States, and thus closed:

and thus closed:

There are matters about which Republicans differ—differ widely and earnestly. These differences do not concern the issues which deserve attention now. It is not right of any man nor any group of men to divert the Republicans of New York from the questions which arge themselves upon us. Let all men. of whatever party, see the dangers around and before us, and make a common, whole-hearted cause to avert them. Let our motto be, "In essentials, unity; in non-essentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

RECESS. RECESS.

Mr. Conkling having concluded, the usual ommittees were appointed and a recess taken. THE PLATFORM.
The following platform was unanimously

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

The Republicans of New York, appealing to twenty years of struggles and triumphs as proof of Republican patriotism and fidelity, and meeting the high demands of the hour in the same unfailtering spirit which saved the Union and established it on a firm foundation of freedom, make the following declaration:

First—The faith of the nation is sacredly pledged to the payment of the public debt and redemption of the public promises according to the spirit and letter of its engagement, and ohr good name and well-being require that the nation's honor shall be kept as inviolate as the nation's honor shall be kept as inviolate as the nation's honor shall be kept as inviolate as the nation's life.

Second—Under the management of succeeding Republican Administrations the country has advanced to a point of specie resumption, and the highest interests of business, no less than the plighted faith of the Republic, demand that there shall be no step backward and no postponement. With this steady progress we hall the auspicious signs of reviving trade and industry, and congratulate the people upon the practical evidence that if the good work shall be completed the depression forced upon my trade where the product of the Republic will two places.

industry. and congraturate that if the good work shall be completed the decression forced upon us by the War of the Rebellion will give place to returning confidence and permanent prosperity, which can rest alone on the faced monetary standard of the commercial world, on settled values and full security, and certainty for the future.

Third—Standing unafterably for the constitutional principles of hard money, we insist that the greenback, instead of being dishonored and depreciated, shall be made as good as honest coin; that the laborer's dollar shall mean a real dollar; just the uncertainties which rob toil and paralyze trade shall cease; that our currency shall be made the best currency by making all parts of it, whether paper or coin, equivalent, convertible, socure, and steady; and all public servants, whether executive officers, Senators, or Representatives, whose acts or votes conduce to this high object, deserve our approbation.

or votes contact our approbation.

Fourth—The Electoral Commission was a wise and honorable mode of settling a dangerous dispute. All parties were bound to abide by its decision, and any attempt to undo or impair the conclusion it established is unpatriotic and revolu-

cision, and any attempt to undo or impair the conclusion it established is unpatriotic and revolutionary.

Fifth—While sincerely seeking fraternal relations in all just efforts and aspirations, we summon the people to renewed vigilance and unflinching warfare against the vast hordes of claims and raids on the Treasury which count for success on Democratic role under the mastery of a solid South, and which would fall with special hardship on New York as the onief taxpaying State in the Union.

Sixth—We demand free and unintimidated elections in the South as in the North, and the full recognition and observance of the equal rights and liberty of all citizens as ordained by the amended Constitution, and until they shall be secured the work of the Republican party to protect human rights will be unfinished.

Sixenta—We renew our declarations for the elevation of the public service on the basis of a secure tenure during the faithful performance of official duties for a fixed term; for a pure, frugal, and efficient administration of affairs, and for unyielding resistance to any further land-grants or subsidies to corporations or monopolies; for the grateful recognition of the brave soldiers of the Republic, and for the common schools free from sectarian influence and unmenaced by sectarian appropriations.

Egalh—While recognizing with satisfaction that

and for the common schools free from sectarian influence and unmenaced by sectarian appropriations.

Eighth—While recognizing with satisfaction that many patriotic Democrats do not share its spirit or impulses, we arraign the dominant forces of the Democratic party as the constant disturber of public tranquility and peace, as the wanton foe of public security in its persistent assaults upon the authority and stability of the established Government, as attempting to weaken the nation by crippling the army in time of uncertainty and danger; as guilty of false pretenses in claiming for the Democratic House a reduction in public expenditures, whose fraudulent character is proved by the uccessity for heavy desiciency bills; as dependent on a solid South, and thereby subservient to all its demands; as aggravating the troubles of the country by mischievous agitation throughout the period of its supremacy in the House of Representatives; as faithless to the obligations of national honor, and chief supporter of wild schemes of inflation, repudiation, and utter financial disorders which imperii the public credit and business security, and its further or greater success would be a national calamity.

Ninth—An emergency in the history of the country second only to the great struggle for its existence now confronts us. As then, the Republican party was the sole organized political protection against national disruption, and partiette citizens of whatever party names railied under its stundard for the defense of the Union, so now, the Republican orranziation is the only efficient bulwark against national flower in the national honor. To all Republicans this great exigency especially appeals to rise to its high obligations, and join heart and hand for the triumph of those vital principles upon which the security and welfare of the Republic depend.

GEORGE W. CURTIS,

triumph of those vital principies upon what the security and welfare of the Republic depend.

GEORGE W. CURTIS,
rising, was greeted with applause, and loud calls to take the platform, where he was again received with hearty greeting. He said he rose to second the motion for the unanimous adoption of the platform which had just been read. [Renewed applause.] We came here for harmony, and harmony we have found. I do not believe there is a Republican in the land from the President down [applause] who can fail to approve the position taken in this platform on the great overshadowing issue of the hour. I believe this is the platform upon which the Republican administration of the country would stand.

George F. Danforth was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

TAMMANY AND TILDEN. LIPPERY OLD SAMMY A HARD CITIZEN TO GET

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A Times special from Syracuse says: The Democratic Convention

posed on the Committee on Contested Seats, which was in seasion nearly all night. The Committe did not prove so entirely in the interest of Tammany Hall, as was hoped and expected. It had a clear anti-Tilden majority. The majority could not be prevailed on to carry out John Kelly's programme to the extent he de-sired. After the fierce conflict of yesterday and the bad blood engendered, they deemed it prudent to pursue a conciliatory policy, and, while they readily admitted the Tammany delegation, they could not be induced to reject

THE M'LAUGHLIN DELEGATION from Brooklyn. In fact they made no change whatever in the delegations that occupied seats in the Convention yesterday, but decided against the contestants in each and every case. A strong effort was made by the Tilden men to get the Onondaya delegation rejected, which was a bolting delegation and entirely irregular, but the Tilden men a majority in the Convention. the platform had been passed, not to the satisfaction of the soft-money men, everything

that the old, experienced candidates and impar-tial Democrats named in his resolution were the

THE REAL PURPOSE of the resolution, which was the work of Tam many and the anti-Tildenites, was to enable them to make sure of an anti-Tilden State Committee for the coming year. They were sure of a majority of three, but, lest Tilden might capture some of them, they wanted to make their majority secure, and have men on it who could not be bought. As soon as Seymour had read his resolution. Senator Ecclesine seconded it, and moved the previous question "NO! NO!"

rang out from a dozen voices, and Smith Weed jumped up in great excitement, but, being re-minded by the Chair that the motion was not debatable, had to be content with expressing his hope that the Convention would not permit itself to be gagged into the passage of such a resolution, and, in order that it might be known who were cowards and slaves, and who not, he demanded Peckham, of Albany, explained his vote by saying there was no necessity for the action ing there was no necessity for the action sought by this resolution, and, without mincing matters, its object, as every one knew, was to capture a State Committee. This trick was spring upon the Convention, and the honored name of Horatio Seymour lugged in by his own brother to secure an unboly purpose. [Applause.] It began to look as though the resolution would be defeated if the roll was called the only the control of th

tion would be defeated if the Toll was called through.

THE MOVER OF IT GOT FRIGHTENED, and asked the privilege of withdrawing it, giving as excuse that his motives had been entirely misapprehended and misrepresented. He was allowed to do so, and thus the anti-Titlenites were saved the mortification of a disgraceful defeat in their cunningly devised trick to increase their majority on the State Committee. This Committee is claimed by Tammany, but it is doubtful whether Tammany has even a majority of its members. It will meet here Oct. S. Ex-Senator Bradley, who was nominated for the Court of Appeals Judgeship, is a strong Tilden man. Hence Tammany did not come out much short of a defeat after all.

Young To The PLATFORM.
To the Western Associated Press.

Synacuse N. Y. Sept. 26.—The Democratic

they would not be rendy to report till I o'clock, and the Convention did not assemble.

Until half-past 2 o'clock there were no signs of the Convention reassembling, the delay being caused by a debate in the contested cases in Onondaga County.

At 2:45 the delegates entered the hall and business was resumed. Erastus Brooks, of New York City, was chosen permanent Chairman.

THE RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, and it was adopted:

The Committee on Resolutions made the following report, and it was adopted:

The Democratic party in the State of New York reaffirms the following principles set forth in its platforms adopted in 1874 and in 1877, and indorsed by a large majority of the people of this State: That gold and silver coin and a paper convertible into coin at the will of the holder, should be the only currency of the country, and steady steps be taken toward specie payments, and the honest payment of the public deot.

We congratulate the State and country upon the preservation of the public faith; a tariff for revenue; no Government with gold and silver; demand the preservation of the public faith; a tariff for revenue; no Government partnership with protected monopolies; home-rule to limit and localize most jealously the powers intrusted to the public servants, whether municipal. State, or Federal; no centralization; equal and exact justice to all men; no partial legislation; no partial taxation; official accountability rigidly enforced by all civil and criminal remedies; no private use of public funds by public officers; corporations chartered by the State always subject to State Supervisors in the interest of the people; the party in power responsible for all legislation while in power; economy in public expense, that labor may be lightly burdened and the laborer fully paid for his work; uniform and equitable excise laws, and no sumptuary laws.

Resolved, That the provisions of the State Constitution are mandatory is regard to the apportionment of members of the Senate and Assembly, and the failure of the Republican party for the successive years after the taking of the census to so apportion the State is a grave crime against the people, and a dishonest and finfamous refusal to obey the piain directions of the fundamental law.

Resolved, That, by the infamous conspiracy of force and fraud, the high officials and unrepudialed leaders of the Republican party annulled and reversed the nation's choice for the Presidency, put owing report, and it was adopted:

The Administration of Gov. Robinson was indorsed.

G. B. Bradley was nominated for Judge of the Court of Appeals, and the Convention adjourned sine die.

The Hon Erastus Brooks' sprech.

The Hon Erastus Brooks on taking the chair, after thanking the Convention for the honor conferred, said regarding the financial issues:

A Democratic Convention, cannot, affect any

The Hon. Erastus Brooks on taking the chaft, after thanking the Convention for the honor conferred, said regarding the financial issues:

A Democratic Convention cannot afford any lower standard of value, it seems to me, than the coin of the country with a paper carrency of equal value to the standard of precious metals, and always interchangeable the one for the other. The Democratic party is not responsible for the past anomalous condition of the currency, nor for the present uncertain and unsatisfactory state of Federal finances. It has been powerless in the Federal head of the nation and all appointments and distributions of power and patronage for the past seventeen years. In all these years, nearly fourteen of them since the War closed, the President and Senate have been a finit in authority, and in all save the present and past Concress the Executive, Senate, and House of Representatives have been one in action, power, and responsibility. The panic of 1873 was the natural result of maladministration in Mashington, and its unnecessary continuance is a part of the follies, mistakes, and crimes of the long-dominant party. Whatever remedies have, an arr been found for the mast, have grown out of the economies and exposures of the present, and all presents and the property depend, next to individual thrift, industry, and thregrity, upon the success of that party which for nearly sixty years of continued power before the Civil War gave to the country unparalleled growth, vitality, and success. The laborer is always worthy of his hired and when the Government move for the greatest good of the greatest number, and less for persons and corporations, business will permanently revive and the country prosper.

We need, first of all, confidence in the integrity of the nation, that it will redeem in future all those promises to the people in what it has so signally failed in the past. We need also a stable currency of dinform value throughout the country, we want slegal tender of wise, uniform, and intrinsic value. We

TILDEN'S TAX.

WHAT MAY BE THE OUTCOME OF HIS PALSE INCOME RETURNS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune,
DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 26.—The Hob. Thomas Harland, of New York, the attorney who was counsel to Samuel J. Tilden at the time the books of the New York Iron Mill Company were forcibly seized, during an examination before United States Commissioner Maynard, at Marquette last Tuesday night, was arrested in this city upon his arrival from Chicago on his way home to-day. The warrant was issued by United States Commissioner Davison, upon the affidavit of Roger M. Sherman, Assistant United States District Attorney of New York, who left Marquette last Sunday, after closing the case for the prosecution. The affidavit sets forth a belief that Harland had criminal knowledge of the robbery and the whereabouts of the books the platform had been passed, not to the satisfaction of the soft-money men, everything promised unity and harmony for the remainder of the Convention. But at this juncture JOHN F. REYMOUK, BROTHER OF HORATIO, hurled a bombshell into the assembly in the shape of a resolution that Addison Gardner, Horatio Seymour, Homer A. Nelson, Hezekiah Sturgis, and DeWitt C. West be added to the Democratic State Committee for the coming year, as members at large. He proposed the resolution in a strongly-conceived speech, in which he excused his extraordinary action, on the plea that some plan ought to be devised to avoid the ever-recurring contests for seats in Democratic Conventions which yearly come up from the Counties of New York and Kings, and that the old, experienced candidates and impar-The complaint is based upon the following sec-

imprisonment of not more than three months, or both.

SEC. 5, 403. Every person who willfully destroys, or attempts to destroy, or with intent to steal or destroy, takes and carries away any record, paper, or other proceeding of a court of justice flied or deposited with any Clerk or officer of such court, or any paper, or document, or record flied or deposited in any public office, or with any judicial or public officer, shall, without reference to the value of the record, paper, document, or proceeding so taken, pay a fine of not more than \$2.000, or suffer imprisonment at hard labor not more than three years, or both.

MR. HARLAND, MR. HARLAND,

in an interview with THE TRIBUNE correspon ent, said : "You may state, if you wish, that I deny the charges made against me, and can easily prove that I had nothing to do with the case except in the capacity of counsel for Mr. Tilden. I was sitting with my back to the door, and had placed the books on the floor, near my chair, where they would be con-venient for reference. The table was small, and covered with other books and papers. Wetmore was about closing hi testimony when I heard the door open suddenly, and, looking over my shoulders, I saw a man enter whom I had never seen before. Without saying "By your leave, sir." he picked up the books and left the room. Wetmore started after him and disappeared down the hall. What occurred between them of course I don't know. When Mr. Wetmore returned he merely said it was a most singular proceeding, and that "they " had served a writ of replevin upon him. There was nothing further to be done in the case. The testimony was all in; the cross-examination was finished. I allowed it to rest pon its merits, and started leisurely for New York by way of Chicago. I made no atto meet any investigation which the authorities

to meet any investigation which the authorities may choose to make.

ONLY A MILLION!

Mr. Sherman states that the books showed that Sammy J. Tilden's net profit from the New York Mine, between the vears 1864 and 1871, amounted to over \$1,000,000. The country at large knows what a very modest incometax Stippery Sam paid upon this sum. Harland is a prominent New York attorney, and formerly Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue. He won considerable reputation as a successful lawyer in Internal Revenue cases. He is at the Russell House to-night in charge of a Deputy Marshal, and will be arraigned to-morrow morning. Telegrams were received from New York to-night making provision for bail. Measures have been taken by Sherman to have Harland taken before Judge Withey, in the United States District Court at Grand Rapids, upon a charge of contempt of court.

HISTORY OF THE NEW YORK IRON MINING COM-

PANY.

New York Times, Sept. 25.

The history of Samuel J. Tilden's connection with the New York Iron Mining Company ha never been fully or truthfully told by anybody nterested in it, for reasons well known to themselves, and not generally regarded as creditable to them by others. It is known, however, that with an eve to the profits to be reaped by working rich mines, Mr. Tilden, in 1863, grasped at an offer made to him by A. B. Harlow. This man had been employed in an old Cleveland mining concern, and discovered that forty acres adjoining the land of his that forty acres adjoining the land of his employers was richer in ore than that of the Cleveland Company. Harlow bought it for \$35, and when the Cleveland Company demanded that he should transfer it, he sought Tilden out, and sold him the property for a royalty of \$25 cents a ton on all the fron he should obtain from the land. The mine was at Negaunee, a short distance from the terminus of the Peninsula Division of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway. The Company formed consisted of Tilden, J. P. Sinnott, John Rankin, and a fewothers, but Tilden owned about three-forfiths of Tilden, J. P. Sinnott, John Rankin, and a few others, but Tilden owned about three-fourths of the stock, and W. L. Wetmore, of Marquette, the General Manager, owned the remainder. Tilden dubbed the organization the New York Mining Company. The mine developed unexpected richness. By 1868 the net profit to the lessees was more than four times the amount of the royalty promised to Harlow. The product in 1870 had reached nearly 100,000 tons, with Tilden's profit not less then \$120,000. From this mine, which was by no means the only one this mine, which was by no means the only ore in which the "Reformer" was interested, the in which the "Reformer" was interested, the income for seven years must have been nearly \$1,000,000. A: P. Swineford, of Marquette, in his "Review of the Mineral Resources of Lake Superior," gives some figures to show the yield of the New York Iron Mine. He is a Democrat, and may have given a margin to Tilden, but even his figures, when used fairly in showing what Tilden realized, indicate that he made a great deal more money from the mine than he acknowledged in his income return. The showing is as follows:

A tax was assessed upon this currency by the Government officers, but Tilden procured an act in the Forty-third Congress which saved him rom expending the 10 per cent which the Gov-rument was entitled to collect upon every dol-ar of the shinplaster money issued by him and

DE KALB COUNTY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Speamore, Sept. 26.—The Rev. J. Stoughton, Prohibition candidate for Congress in this (Fourth) Congressional District, held his mass-meeting at the Court-House in this city last evening. The house was not over one-half full, principally made up of Republicans, Democrats, and Greenbackers. Few Prohibitionists were resent, as they do not in this vicinity bet their bottom dollar" on Stoughton, or on his political honesty. His speech hardly touched political bonesty. His speech hardly touched the subject of temperance or its principles, but was mostly denunciatory of the Republican party (for he is now bidding for an indorsement by the Democrats of this district), and in favor of the Greenback doctrine. His speech created very little enflusiasm, and many left before he ceased speaking. Stougnton claums and advertises himself as au

independent candidate for Congress; says he is turned loose in the pasture to browse at his own sweet will, "and get votes as he can": ignores the party nominating him, thinking he can win the love of the Democracy and be nominated by them, and then a strong effort will be made to induce the Nationals to withdraw Adams, their candidate for Congress, and place Stoughton in his stead.

candidate for Congress, and place Stoughton in his stead.

SENATOR OGLESBY AT BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Sept. 26.—Gallant Dick Oglesby, always a favorite with McLean County, spoke to-night at Durley Hall, being honored with one of the largest audiences ever seen there on a political occasion. Every seat in the parquette, dress circle, and gallery was filled, and in the audience were persons of all complexions politically. He began speaking at 8, and ended at 10.30, yet so interesting and at times thrilling were his utterances that, during the whole time, scarcely any left the hall. The Bloomington band stirred up the enthusiasm of of the audience, and, after a song by a male quartette, Senator Oglesby was introduced by Scuator Hamilton. After reviewing his acquaint-ance with the people of McLean, and paying an eloquent tribute to Lincoln, he proceeded to review the history of the Republican party, showing that, since its birth in Bloomington in the memorable Convention of 1856, it has been loyal, conscientious, honest, wise, and successful. Step by step he followed the legialation of this party, proving its right to still administer the Government, and asking by what right does the Democracy ask to depose the party that in the past has led the Union through danger, and to-day maintains her credit caust to that of any nation under the sun. Without stooping the past has led the Union through danger, and to-day maintains her credit could it to that of any nation under the sun. Without stooping to details, he grasped in a masterly manner the greenback question, national banking, tariff, and flat money lunacy, he defended the greenbacks of the Republican party, and said that, personally, he would favor their issue up to four hundred millions, and declared that they are in every sense redeemable and interchangeable. He defined the flat money theory and other kindred theories as only deceptive suares to rob the voters of their suffrages, and bring the Democracy into power. He concluded by a scathing denunciation of the principle of Democracy.

morracy into power. He concluded by a scathing-denunciation of the principle of Democracy, evinced by the cry of "a soil a South," showing that sixteen Southern States, eleven of which were in rebellion, have united to overthrow the present barty in power. We never heard of "a solid North." He denounced the Southern tendency as a political neresy.

REPUBLICAN MEETING AT NOCHELLE.

ROCHELLE, Ill., Sept. 35.—Maj. Hawk, the Congressional candidate for the Fifth District, made a telling speech to a large and enthusiastic meeting in Shockley's Hall last evening. The Major is a live man, honest, and, if elected (which he is sure to be), will be an honor to the party. The topic mainly discussed by him was the question of finance, which he handled in a masterly manner, showing conclusively the masterly manner, showing conclusively the Greenback movement to be a delusion. Ogle County can be put down for a big majority for Hawk.

Hawk.

DU PAGE COUNTY.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

WHEATON, Ill., Sept. 26.—The Democratic Mass Convention for DuPage County was called to order an hour earlier, than the time agreed upon. Delegates were elected, and instructed to vote for Daniel Dunham for Representative.

The untertified from serveral to The intertified The unterrified from several towns in the coun tv arrived in force after the result had been de-clared. It is thought a new Convention will be called, and that all the towns in the county will

called, and that all the towns in the county will be represented.

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Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

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Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

**State House to elect delegates to the Democratic Convention at Geneva Saturday was held in this city to-night for State Representative. The Jim Herrington delegates were elected over the Dan Dunham delegates by a three-fourths majority. For Sheriff, Pill Schickler had no opposition. Herrington also carried the Dundee and Rutland caucuses.

WARREN.

**WARR

Mr. Grimmer is one of the best men in the State, has always stood high for integrity and worth, and, although his district is fully a thousand Democratic, he has always been elect-ed to every office he has been a candidate for. ed to every office he has been a candidate for. Gentlemen reaching here from the Sixth District to-night inform your representative that there is a strong probability that the Republicans and Greenbackers of that district will unite and nominate Prof. Steete, of Appleton, as a candidate for Congress, against Gabe Bouck. That gentleman is perspiring freely under his flaunel, for fear that this is a conspiracy to take the last button from Gabe's coat. Prof. Steele is a very worthy gentleman, with some mild, speculative ideas on the subject of curreny which would render him acceptable to Greenbackers, and not especially obnoxious to Republicans. Aside from a little shakiness on the innancial question, he is a steriing Republican, and would be a decided improvement on the ambitious Gabriel.

the coy Romanzo E. Davis, the Democratic nominee for Congress, is withholding his declination with the hope that H. A. Jenny, the Greenback nominee, will make an assignment to the Democracy of his political assets. The gentleman thinks that said assets, although not enough for a grist, are excellent to keep for seed. Consequently, the Democratic nominee stands not a ghost of a chance. As he was mauled to a jelly on the State ticket last year, ince stands not a ghost of a chance. As he was mauled to a jelly on the State ticket last year, he will doubtless jump the ring to escape punishment this fail. The Democracy of Wisconsin took the Greenback wolf under their blanket in an evil hour, and now, while he is eating out their bowels, their agonized writhings are pitable to behold. Indications every day grow stronger that the dark shadow of Democracy is passing from the Capital county of the State, and that old Dane will elect a clean Republican ticket in November.

JANESVILLE.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Sept. 26.—The Third Assembly Republican Convention this alternoon nominated William Gardner, of Bradford, on the thir nearth balls.

оню. HOW THEY INTEND TO BLECT THE PRESIDENT.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.
Columbus, O., Sept. 26.—Gen. Tom Ewing addressed about 500 of the Democracy in Capi-tol Square this evening. His address was a mere rehash of the speeches he has delivered during the entire campaign. Much interest was manifested to hear what he would say in refer ence to Converse, the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, the two gentlemen having been at open warfare for several years. In referring to the Congressional contest now going on, he admitted that, in nearly every disgoing on, he admitted that, in nearly every district, the contest would be close, and he regretted to say that in some there were dissensions in the Democratic ranks. He hoped the people would stand by their candidates. He regarded the question of too great importance to allow personal feelings to have weight. He said that it was not at all improbable that the next Presidential election would be thrown into the National House of Representatives, and the loss of one Congressional be thrown into the loss of one Congressional District might be the means of deciding the vote of the State, and the State might decide the Presidency. He made no personal allusion to Converse whatever. It should be borne in mind that most of Ewing's friends in this city are fighting against Converse's election.

MISCELLANEOUS. BUTLER DISAPPOINTED.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 26.—A friend of Gen. Butler, who has lately talked with him, re-ports him as admitting that if he is defeated this time in Massachusetts it will end his politicai career for the present. He finds the feeling against himself more deep-seated and bitter among old Democrats than he supposed it would be, and the cold reception of his nomina tion by the Democratic press of the country has greatly disappointed him. LOUISIANA.

New Orleans, Sept. 26.-A member of the State Central Committee of the Democratic-Conservative party asserts that it is unique

active political canyass in Louisians when the fever prevails. On the contrary, no address has been issued, and no public gatherings or speeches made in such localities. Unoutrustve efforts are being made to secure registration, and the Committee are quietly at work in connection with the candidates in perfecting party organization, only preparing compaign documents. The recall of the candidates by the Democratic Committee was to secure their aid and advice in organization, and did not necessarily involve their presence at points where the lever prevails.

MICHIGAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ann Arbon & Sept. 28.—The Washtenaw Republican County Convention met here to-day, and nominated the following ticket: State Senator, J. Webster Childs, Augusta; Sheriff, Henry S. Boutell, Ypsilanti; Clerk, E. B. Clark, Saline; Treasurer. Stephen A. Fairchild, Sharon; Register of Deeda, Erastus N. Gilbert, Ann Arbor; Prosecuting Attorney, Frank Emerick, Ann Arbor; Circuit Court Commissioners, James McMahon, Ann Arbor; Fred A. Hunt, Ypsilanti.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

Special Disputch to The Tribune.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Gen. Ben Harrison addressed an immense Republican meeting here to-night. His speech was devoted entirely to the fioancial question, and was well received. He took high grounds in favor of honest money, and his arraignment of Voorhees and Hendricks was scathing. The speech produced unbounded enthusiasm, and Republicans are much encouraged.

unbounded enthusiasm, and Republicans are much encouraged.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Sept. 26.—The Democratic Convention for the Seventh Congressional District (Whitthorne's) met yesterday, and had taken 208 ballots up to its adjournment, this afternoon, until to-morrow morning. The last ballot stood. Whitthorne, 53%, and Burke Bond, his competitor, 54%. The third candidate, Col. Moore, withdrew from the Convention, and will probably run as an Independent.

ALABAMA.

Selma, Ala, Sept. 25.—The Republican Convention in the Fourth District, after three days' balloting, nominated ex-Representative Jere Haralson, colored, for Congress.

PENNSYLVANIA.

BELLEFONTE, Pa., Sept. 26.—The Democrats of the Twentieth District nominated ex-Gov.

Andrew J. Curtin for Cougress. NEW HAMISHIRE GREENBACKERS.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Sept. 26.—The Greennackers of the Second District nominated Cyrus
A Sullowey for Congress.

Boston, Sept. 26.—The Standard, organ of the Greenback Darty of Massichusetts, suspend-ed for lack of support, after an existence of

CRIME.

LYNCHING. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 26.—Another law-

boro this morning. A mounted and armed mob, at 3 o'clock, rode up to Jailer Murphy's door and aroused him. "Who and what are you?" asked he. "Open the door," was the reply. Murphy refused, but the voice, with carses, again and again demanded admittance, until Murphy's wife, solicitous for the life of her husband, urged him to open the door. It was, accordingly, opened, and three strangers asked the way to the cell of a prisoner named Jim Russell, committed for attempted rape. At daylight Russell was found hanging to the limb of a tree (made tamous by the frequency of its use by lynchers) at the end of Salem Bridge, one mile south of afurfreesboro. From its branches have swung the ill-fated Jesse Woodson. Joe Copeland, Woods, and several Schickler had no opposition. Herrington also carried the Dundee and Rutland caucuses.

**Marken, Ill., Sept. 26.—Gov. Cullom made a political speech this evening to a crowded house. It was a masterly effort, and elicited continued applause. Everybody is pleased and proud of our Governor. Maj. Hawk also made a spiendid speech, and this county will give him a big majority.

WISCONSIN.

GRIMMER.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

**Maddison, Wis., Sept. 26.—There is much satisfaction expressed here over the renomination by the Republicans of the Hon. George Grimmer as candidate for the Senate in the First District, which comprises the Counties of Door, Rewaunee, Oconto, and Shawano. Mr. Grimmer was nominated by the Republicans of the Sixth Congressional District as a candidate for Congress, but unfortunately was ineligible on account of having failed to complete his naturalization in time to be eligible for that position. His renomination for State Senator will be followed by a re-election by a sweeping majority.

Mr. Grimmer is one of the best men in the State, has always stood high for integrity.

**The lady Mrs. Jackson, was living on the farm of James Johnson, and on the day named was gathering on the farm of James Johnson, and on the day named was gathering when Johnson, and on the farm of James Johnson, and on the farm of Jam

made no secret of the assault. Rusself was not arrested until Sept. 1, working at a saw-mill in the neighborhood in the meautime. This was the third lynching at Murfreesboro within the THE ROAD AGENTS. FORT FETTERMAN, Wro., Sept. 26.—The mail from McKinney was jumped this afternoon bout twenty-two miles north of here by twelve masked men. They succeeded in surprising the two soldiers who were acting as escort, getting the drop on them before they had an oppor-tunity to draw their weapons. The horses and tunity to draw their weapons. The horses and arms of the eavalrymen were taken, and the mail thororoughly ransacked. Messrs. Tillotson & Snyder, post-traders here and at McKinnev, were passengers on the mail-wagon, but, having been robbed of unwards of \$300 a few days before, while on their way from old McKinney to the new post on Clear Fork, the highwaymen secured very little booty from them. This part of Wyoming is infested with horse-thieves, robbers, and scoundrels at the present date.

CHAPMAN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., Sept. 28.—The preliminary exmination of Heman B. Chapman, the express driver charged with embezzling a package of \$14,000 intrusted to his custody on the 14th inst., was closed to-day, and he was placed un-der \$5,000 bonds to answer at the next term of the Circuit Court.

A BLACK MURDERESS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 26.—The murderess

the old woman and her aged daughter near Atlanta, last week, has been captured and was brought here and placed in jail to night to pre-vent her being lynched. A negro woman named Julia Johnson is the guilty party.

BRUTALLY MURDERED. CINCINNATI, Sept. 26.-Mrs. Anna Mitchell. olored, was brutally murdered near Troy, O., vesterday. Her body was horribly mutilated some twenty cuts being inflicted. Her busband is supposed to be the murderer. Motive.

DIAMOND ROBBERY. PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 26.-Last night while Walter M. Green and family were at the opera, his house was robbed of diamonds and jeweiry valued at \$12,000.

BRADLEY'S EXPEDITION. CHEYENNE, Wy., Sept. 26.—A dispatch, dated yesterday, from Gen. Bradley's expedition, camped at Jenney Stockade, says. The expedition reached here this after noon en route for Fort Laramie, where it will arrive about Oct. 2 and break it will arrive about Oct. 2 and break up, the companies going from there to the various stations assigned them for the winter. Five companies of the Third Cavarry, under Maj. Carletou, left camp on Red Water on the 22d for Camp Robinson, via Custer City, in anticipation of trouble with the Indians in that neighborhood, but, if the Indians are quiet, they will reach Fort Laramie soon after the 10th of October."

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES. SELALIA, Mo., Sept. 26.—Eieven hundred and fifty bales of Texas cotton passed through here this morning over the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway, consigned to Liverpool. This is the first shipment by rail from the Gulf to foreign toorts.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Five hundred and hinety-nine Mormons arrived here vesterday. They are, for the most part, Danes. They start

SEDALIA, Mo., Sept. 26.—The absence of aymaster Merrill, of the Missouri, Kansas & exas Railroad, is still unaccounted for.

Journalism in Cyprus.

A weekly journal, entitled Cyprus, has just been published at Larnaes, in Cyprus. It is devoted fo "agriculture and commerce," and consists of four pages of four columns each, one-half of the paper being in English and the

remainder in Romaic, and, notwithstanding its modest dimensions, the price is 10 cents per number. It is the first newspaper ever published in the island. This new venture in journalism adds a new illustration of the saying that, wherever Englishmen settle, one of the first results is the publication of a newspaper.

OFFICE OF THE WEATHER.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 27—1 a. m.—Indications: For Friday, in the South Atlantic States, Tennessee, and the Onio Vailey, cooler, clear, or partly cloudy weather, and northeast to southeast winds will prevail.

For the Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys and Hoper Laker proper August 1 and Valleys and Upper Lake region, stationary, followed by falling barometer; cooler, northeast, veering to warmer southeast winds, light frosts and clear weather. For the Lower Lake region rising; followed by stationary barometer, northeast and northwest winds cooler followed by warmer and clear weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. Time. Bar. Thr Hu. Wind. Vel. Rn. Weather 6:53 a.m. 30, 290 48 63 N.W. 8 Fair. 11:18 a.m. 30, 381 54 67 N. 5 12 Fair. 25:00 p.m. 30, 370 56 67 N. 5 8 Fair. 3:53 0, m. 30, 370 56 68 N. 5 8 Fair. 3:53 0, m. 30, 370 56 68 N. 5 8 Fair. 3:53 0, m. 30, 342 54 61 N. 5 6 Clear. 10:18 p. m. 30, 442 54 61 N. 6 Clear. Stations, | Bar. | Thr. | Wind. | Rain Weather

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS. London, Sept. 26.—Steamship Wisconsin, from New York; Caspian, from Baltimore; and Massachusetts, from Boston, have arrived out.

The Phonograph, telephone, telephone, telephone, telegraph, and kindred electrical messengers will all be utilized by the orders for Sozodont, which will be flashed and sounded over the wires. It is as well known abroad as at home as a cleansing agent for the teeth.

"Home" Double Woven Wire Mattress guar-anteed the best. Price, \$6. For sale by Colby & Wirts, furniture dealers, 217 and 219 State atreet.

Wilbor's Cod-Liver Oil and Lime.—Persons who have been taking coa-liver oil will be pleased to learn that Dr. Wilbor has succeeded, from directions of several professional gentlemen, in combining the pure oil and lime in such a manner that it is pleasant to the taste, and its effects in lung complaints are truly wonderful. Very many persons whose cases were pronounced hopeless, and who had taken the clear oil for a long time without marked effect, have been entirely cured by using this preparation. Be sure and get the genaine. Maaufactured only by A. B. Wilbor, chemist, Boston. Sold by all druggists.

Use "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children while teething. It cares dysentery and di-arrho a, wind colic, and regulates the bowels. 25 etc. CLOTHING.

We Stand on

For the last twenty years we have sold the best Ready-made Clothing, and we still continue to do so, and at prices that defy competition, for we manufacture all the goods we sell, and guarantee them in every respect; if not satisfactory we will refund the money. We can show the largest and most complete stock of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing in this market. All we ask is a close inspection before purchasing.

JAS.WILDE, JR., &CO., Popular Clothiers,

Cor. State & Madison-sts.

KELLOGG TABERNACLE CONCERTS, Monday & Tuesday: Evenings Next, Sept. 30 and Co.

These Great Star Artists assisted by CONLY, MARSTZEK, BEHRENS, MME. RIVE-KING, and others. Popular Concerts: Popular Prices! 500c, 70c, \$1.00, Reserved soats for sale at Root & Sous; 150 State-st. COUNTRY OILDALE ROSNATI

The Chicago Market for New York Stocks---Mining-Stock Notes.

The Produce Markets Steadier with a Fair Volume of Trading-Provisions Firm.

Wheat Stronger .-- Barley Irregular --Corn and Oats Easier.

FINANCIAL.

The country orders for currency were smaller, and those for New York exchange larger. The clearings were lower, being \$2,500,000, indicating that for the moment there is a diminished activity in all branches of Chicago finances. New York exchange was firmer, and sold between banks at par. Rates of discount are 6@10 per cent, and lower rates are made to good outside borrowers.

Dealers in Government bonds report that they are buying back more than they sell. Some shipments of bonds have been made to New York. Prices were lower along the whole list, especially

Prices were lower along the whole list, especially for 5s of 1881 and 414s for 5s of 1881 and 44/s.

There is a good deal of activity in local dealings in New York Stock Exchange securities, both for speculation and investment. The stock market is atrong. The new Chicago & Alton 6 per cent funding bonds have been received with a great deal of favor in this market. Dealers ruport large called and it is noticed that Government bonds are

sales, and it is noticed that Government bonds are being to a considerable extent exchanged for these securities. The price has advanced to 101 and in-terest. These Alton bonds are singularly explicit in their terms, the dollars in which they are paya-ble, principal and interest, being stated to be "gold coin, each of the value of 23 and 22—100 grains of pure gold." Rallroad bonds are in good request, and the market rules steady. The Chi-cago, Milwaukee & St. Paul bonds have been unfavorably affected by the withholding of full infor-mation about the issues and proceeds of sales, and have declined, partly on that account and partly because of the injury to the wheat crop. They sold down to 95%. Northwestern gold bonds are strong at 101%.

cks were active. without wide fluctuations, the range for the day not being more than 1 percent. The principal transactions were in the Granger stocks, fillinois Central, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, and Rock Island. Northwestern common sold at 38 and closed at 38 ½. Rock Island was steady at 118 and 118 ½. This stock will be ex. dividend of 2½ per cent in a few days. This makes it a 10 per cent stock, selling at 116. There is a great variety of opinion about Milwankee & St. Paul, and operators are nainly influenced by their good or bad views of the Minnesota wheat crop. The stock was weak during the day, common selling at 30%c and 20%c, but closing firmer at 30%c. Brokers report that their customers are giving more attention to San Francisco mining stocks. This business is to San Francisco mining stocks. This business is all speculative, and dealings are mainly in stocks of obscure mines in the neighborhood of reputed discoveries. Purchases are made on the expectaof an advance in sympathy with Sierra Nevada

BULL PROSPECTS IN STOCKS. The New York Herald, in describing the stock market of Monday, says that it was influenced by the oullish feeling which is beginning to pervade

tock circles:
While it is conceded that prices are rigged to suit
he schemes of a handful of leading stock gamlers, it is not to be denied that their plans are
ounded upon an astute study of the present and
rospective state of trade and of the political and prospective state of trade and of the political and mancial outlook of the country at large. There is reason to believe that the controllers of speculation regard the future as promising profitable returns to buyers at current prices, and there is the same reason to believe that they are practically backing up this opinion. Although much of the strength and a large proportion of this morning's transactions were due to a covering of shorts by refugees from the bear side, it was equally apparent that converts to the buil side, as well at the buil contingont itself; which never changes front, were the paramount force in the market. Under their ausplices, and a persistent demand for the more active kinds of stocks, there was a general apoperistion in values from the opening to the end of tine day.

The San Francisco Stock Report of the 12th the Bodie Company. It says:

inst. announces another dividend of \$150,000 by the Bodie Company. It says:

The product of the mine to date, since the 4th inst., thestime the mill started up after the cleanup, has been \$112,000. This is seven days' run of the batteries, and shows that the so-called "pocket" is still a pretty healthy deposit. After paying the dividend to-day, the Company will carry over about \$125,000. Nevertheless, there is not likely to be an "extra" dividend on the 30th inst., as was the case last month. The Company realize that they erred in starting out with such heavy disbursements—and in future the dividends are not likely to exceed \$3 a month, no matter what the yield. We are informed that there need be no alarm on the part of the stockholders that that rate will not be kept up for some time. Johnny Boyd said yesterday that the mine was looking very well, though he admitted that the ore had fallen off in richness, and that the yield this month would not be as great as last. There seems to be a general complaint that the Company started out to do too much. They did too well the first month, and as they could not keep it up the stock suffers, and so does the whole district. Sometimes it is better to go slow on the first quarter and save your wind for the bomestretch. The Bodieties went it boot and spur at the send off, and the consequence is before they reached the quarter-pole their wind gave out.

The Philadelphia Ledger says:

We have rarely known so dull and quiet a money market as we are now having and have had for several months past. The banks and otner moneyed institutions are very generally holding their balances with much firmness, and, though rates may not be quoted higher, there is, certainly no disposition to come down from the long stereotyped rates quoted in our table. Indeed, there is manifest disposition to higher figures. The demand, however, from all sources is still light, and, judging by the amount of idle money lying in all the great centres, it is evident that whatever may be the occasion of the duliness in business it is not a lack of money.

BASELESS FABRICS.

San Francisco Christicle.

Take, for instance, Gould & Curry and Best & Beichers the values of which have more than doubled in the space of sixty days. Neither of these mines has, so far as the puolic and their outside stockholders know, made any developments which warrant the present advance. If, through the use of diamona drills, the parties in control have reason to believe that an ore-body exists at those points, then they are evidently defra uding stockholders whom they represent in a fiduciary capacity by withholding such information. The fact is there is too much of the "going-it-blind" business being carried on in the stock market.

BLACK HILLS MINES.

BLACK HILLS MINES. BLACK HILLS MINES.

Three mines have recently been purchased in the Black Hills by California capitalits. These are the Palmetto, price \$15,000; Flag, \$15,000; and Old Abe, together with all the machinery, \$160,000. The Black Hills bullion product is increasing, \$250,000 having been shipped on the 19th inst. Some of the bullion goes East and some to San

Prancisco.

REDUCTION OF NEW YORK BANKING CAPITAL. The stockholders of the Bank of New York have unanimously approved the action of the Board of Directors in reducing the capital stock of the bank from \$3,000,000 to \$2,000,000. CHICAGO MINING AND STOCK EXCHANGE.

Seek No Farther (Black Hills)	****	\$.25
San Juan (Colorado)	.10	.20
Consolidated Mica (New Mexico)	****	6.00
Nimrod (Central, Col.), 200 shares Beiden Tunnel (Central, Col.), 50 shares	****	1.20
Dallas (Black Hawk, Col.), 150 shares	****	.55
City certificates, 1878	****	1.25
Spring Valley (Nevada)	.90	
spring vaney (Nevada)	****	1.50
COIN QUOTATIONS.		
The following are the quotations i	n this	market
of coins, bought and sold:		
	Bid.	Asked.
Trade dollars		8 97
New (412% grains) dollars	1.00	******
American silver, haives and quarters,		TO SERVICE AND A SERVICE AND ASSESSMENT OF THE PERSON OF T
1 per cent discount in currency	*****	******
Mexican dollars, old and pew	87	******
Inglish silver	4.75	4.85
Five francs	91	94
		-70
English sovereigns	4 434	4.88
		3.90
		4.77
		15.90
Mexican doubloons	90 68	15.65
MCXICAD 20-Desos	354 55	19.65
Ten guiders	78 64%	A Chi

Gold and silver dollars were 1004@100% in greenbacks. Greenbacks were 99% @99% in POREIGN EXCHANGE. Siziy daya. Sight.
482 486%
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LOCAL SECURITIES. Chicago City 7 per cent bonds (long)
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long).
Chicago City 7 per cent sewerage (long).
Chicago City 7 per cent water long (long)
Gook County 7 per cent bonds (long).
Lincoin Park 7 per cent bonds.
City Railway (South Side).
City Railway (West Side).
City Railway (West Side).
Chicago Galight and Coke Company.
Chamber of Commerce.
West Division Railway 7 per cent cert's. 160 170 117 5216

BY TELEGRAPH. NEW YORK.

To the Western Associated Press.

New YORK, Sept. 26.—Gold steady at 100%
Carrying rates, %@1. Borrowing rates, flat. Governments were weak. Railroad bonds were firm.

State securities were dull.

The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Direct The Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Directors, in connection with the dividend on preferred stock, have given to the public the following statement of earnings, expenses, etc., from Jan. 1 to Aug. 31, 1878: Gross earnings, \$2, 261, 013; deduct interest on bonded debt for eight months, \$1, 441, 939; leaving \$819, 079; dividend now declared, \$429, 781; balance, \$389, 297. The bears declared the above statement unfavorable, and made a sharp stack upon the market, and prices yieldattack upon the market, and prices yielded to 1%. St. Paul & Northwest.

ed % to 1%. St. Paul & Northwestern being most conspicuous in the downward movement. The bulls, however, regarded the report favorable, and prices recovered, showing at the close an advance from the lowest figures of the day of % to 1%, the market closing strong. The largest transactions were in St. Paul, Northwestern, and Lake Shore.

W. S. Gurnee, who is about to visit Europe, has tendered his resignation as a member of the Executive Committee of the Milwankee & St. Paul Directors, and Mr. Nathaniel Milloank was to-day appointed in his stead. Gurnee still remains in the Direction. The old Directors were re-elected. Transactions were 122,000 shares, of which 11, c000 were Lake Shore, 8,500 Wabash, 30,000 Northwestern common. 20,000 preferred, 16,000 St. Paul common. 14,000 preferred, 5,000 Lackawanna, and 8,000 Union Pacific.

Money more active at 2@4. Prime mercantile paper, 4@5.

waina, and 8,000 Union Pacific.
Money more active at 2@4. Prime mercantile
paper, 4@5.
The Treasury disbursed \$205,000.
Customs receipts, \$434,000.
Clearings, \$11.000.000.
Sterling exchange, sixty days, 481%; sight, 486.
Silver at London, 51%; dor silver here, 112%
greenbacks, 112% gold. Subsidiary silver coin,
%@1 per cent discount.

Coupons, '81.... strocks.

95 C. C. C. & I...

12 New Jersey Cen

Rock Island...

17/8 St. Paul

2 St. Paul, pfd...

2 Wabash...

SAN FRANCISCO. | SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 26. — Following were the closing quotations at the Stock Board Alpha 19 Julia consolidated 74 Alta. 174 Justice. 11 Belecher 11% Kentuck 84 Belecher 13% Kentuck 15-32 Bullion 16% Leopard 15-32 Bullion 6 Mexican 15-32 Caledonia 6 Mexican 14 California 145% Northern Belle. 104 Chollar. 58 Ophr 83

California 149, Northern Beile 109
Chollar 38 Ophin 83
Conndience 31
Connolidated Virginia 154
Correra Polin 154
Correra Polin 154
Correra Polin 155
Correra Nevada 209
Silver Hill 24
Correra Nevada 209
Silver Hill 24
Correra Nevada 209
Silver Hill 255

REAL ESTATE. The following instruments were filed for record Thursday, Sept. 26:

dated Aug. 2a (r method).

R. Winterbotham).

Fifth av, 300 ft n of Polk st. w f, 25x108 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Fidelity Savings Bank to J. dated Sept. 20 (Fidelity Savings Bank to J. R. Winterbotham).
Butter field st, 340 ft's of Thirty-seventh st, w. 1, 25x100 ft, dated Sept. 20 (Fidelity Savings Bank to J. R. Winterbotham).
Wahash av. n e corner of Thirty-seventh st.

Bank to J. R. Winterbotham)

Wabash av, ne corner of Thirty-seventh st., wf. 37'174.8 ft. dated Sept. 23 (J. W. Farlin to Thomas Whitfield).

Harvard at bet Western and Campbell ava. 50x 124% ft. dated Sept. 18 (Levi J. Goodrich to Stephen W. Rawson).

Burling st. 242 ft n of Centre st. wf. 265x124 ft. improved. dated Sept. 17 (H. Hellmuth to Jacob Drenth).

South OF CITY LIMITS. WITHIN A RADIUS OF INTERFECTIONSE.

Five acres in 18 % of N. 50 ft N. 4. Sec. 4. 38, 14, dated Sept. 9 (S. Corning Judd to John D. Scully).

· COMMERCIAL. Following were latest quotations for September delivery on the leading articles for the last

Mess pork. \$8.123,

Mess pork. \$8.123,

Mess pork. \$8.124,

Mess pork. \$8.124,

Mess pork. \$8.124,

Mess pork. \$8.124,

Mess pork. \$5.50

Whisky 1.07

Wheat. \$856

Corn. \$5

Corn. \$5

Misky 1.94

Rye. \$456

Barley 1.08

Live hogs \$34644

Cattle. \$24654

Gold. \$100.3756

Consols. \$94.11-16

Sterling exchange. \$94.11-16

Sterling exchange. \$94.11-16

Sterling exchange. \$94.11-16 **Wednesday.

\$ 8.17%
6.37%
4.50
5.50
1.07
87%
34%
45%
1.09
334604
254605½
100.25
480%

ing the twenty-four hours ending at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, and for the corresponding date twelve months ago:

100				
	1878.	1877.	1878.	1877.
Flour, bris	8,718	11,056	5,981	11,94
Wheat, bu	97,559	135, 934	42,972	40, 187
orn, bu	141,990	185, 345	416,590	210,018
)ats, bu	70, 340	102,981	21,578	136, 893
kye, bu	9, 705	7,750	33, 402	392
Barley, bu	30, 999	38, 167	15, 023	13.276
irass seed, lbs	283, 268	273, 285	165, 923	86, 163
F. seed, lbs	1, 160, 148	787, 370	562, 150	950, 120
B. corn, lbs	64, 200	30,661	580	20,000
. meats, lbs.,	87,000	150, 314		1, 173, 539
Beef, tcs	******		35	2011
Beef, bris			269	87
ork, bris			1, 126	1,454
ard, lbs	67,500		994, 110	205, 754
'allow, lbs	21, 692	7.510	004,110	79,500
Butter, lbs	170, 362	260, 226	99, 750	20H, 253
ive hogs, No.		15, 187	5, 996	4, 043
attle, No		3,472	2,9%	2,700
heep, No	682	2.787	155	
lides, lbs	88,972	192, 338	258, 210	191
lighwines, b'is		194, 336		
Vool, lbs		45, 690	55	280
otatoes, bu			86, 402	105, 222
oal, tons	5,989	145	14	******
		2, 332	898	851
iay, tons	10	60	10	
				120
alt, bris	9.177	105	8,007	1,990
omtry, 10s	1,300	**** ******	*** ** ***	
ountry, coops	**** *****	3		
Egs, pags	294			345
				2,241
. appies, oris.			**** ******	15
seans, bu!	**** ******	415	4	**** *****
umber, m ft. hingles, m alt, bris oultry, lbs oultry, coops ags, pkgs heese, bxs appies, bris. leans, bu.	1, 795 3, 355 9, 177 1, 500 284 2, 764	2,663 1,460 105 3 425 1,602	2,908 690 8,007	2,2 1 1,9

mixed corn, 185 cars and 12,000 bu No. 2 do, mixed corn, 185 cars and 12,000 bu No. 2 do, 57 cars rejected, 1 car no grade (321 corn); 26 cars white oats, 27 cars and 14,500 bu No. 2 mixed, 20 cars rejected (73 oats); 22 cars No. 2 rye, 3 cars rejected; 10 cars No. 2 barley, 48 cars extra No. 3 do, 5 cars ordinary No. 3 do, 1 car no grade (64 barley). Total (784 cars), 336,000 bu. Inspected out: 4,111 bu winter wheat, 10,922 bu spring do, 258,774 bu corn, 10,936 bu oats, 3,166 bu rye, 15,673 bu barley. Peculs on 'Changethink that fifteen instead of of million bushels of wheat which a correspond

of Nebraska this year. The price of highwines in this market has now been steady at \$1.07 per gallon ever since Aug.
19, or more than about five weeks. Other markets have been up and down, but whisky is "un-changed," though the markets at other points have yielded to the pressure. How it should remain so steady is one of the few mysteries of the trade. In view of the revelations in the Tribunk yester-day, some folks are curious to know where all the

barley goes to. If the brewers do not use it, and the distillers do not claim to have any use for it, who does want it? Barley is in demand in this market, and there is not enough No. 2 to meet the requirements of the trade; for which reason they have recently taken up extra No. 3, and are now buying and selling it for future as well as present delivery. Singularly enough, some of the brewers admit that they use rice, but will not own up to the soft mpeachment in regard to corn, though it is well known that they buy immense quantities of the

Some consumers of patent flour are complaining that the price charged for the article is out of all proportion to the cost of manufacture, as gauged by the prices of wheat in this and other markets. They think that not far short of 50 per cent is dded on to the cost as what Shakspeare would call a "charge for fashion."

The leading produce markets were steadler yesterday, with a fair volume of business doing. Pork

was active, with little doing in other provisions.
Wheat was firm after an easy feeling at the outset, the sellers of the early morning being buyers later. Corn exhibited little change, and oats and rye were also steady, while barley was very irregular, s usual. The weather was fine, and the receipts fair in volume, with a liberal outward movement of grain, while freights were tame under the exectation of a larger supply of vessels. The farmers along the line of the St. Paul & Pacific Railroad are complaining of unjust treatment t the hands of wheat buyers, who pay for wheat

course we know nothing of the matter, but take the liberty of suggesting that the matter is one largely under the control of the farmers themelves. A very large proportion of the wheat that graded here as No. 3 is so rated only because it s dirty. If cleaned it would pass as No. 2; and it s actually bought up by parties who run it through the blowers at Buffalo, on its way to the seaboard, after which it sells to the consumer as No. 2. If the grain-grower would reflect that it costs just as much to transport a pound of dirt as a pound of grain, and that the dirt is worse than useless after all, as it costs money to remove it; also, that it costs no more to remove it at the beginning than at the end of the journey, there would be less wheat raded as No. 3, and the railroads would carry

much less dirt than now.

Jobbers of dry goods were very busy. Personal selections as well as the orders by mail were on a libral scale, and the goods moved out reached a large aggregate. Groceries were active and nerally firm. Sugar displayed great strength and seemed in a fair way to advance, the Eastern markets being higher. Coffees also were buoyant, under reduced supplies and favoring Eastern ad-vices. Sirups, molasses, and spices are meeting with an increasing demand, and are firmly held. Prices of butter and cheese were firm. There was nothing new to be noted in connection with the dried fruit and fish markets. A fair seasonable business was in progress at well-sustained prices. Oils were firm and unchanged. In the tobacco market there was continued activity, and firmness again prevailed. Bagging was quiet and un-changed. Coal and wood were quoted as before. changed. Coal and wood were quoted as before.

The yard lumber market was fairly active within

the range of prices quoted elsewhere. At the docks the offerings were a little larger, and the fleet was arriving before a favorable wind. The demand was fair. The demand for hardware, nails, and iron continues fair, and the leading articles are steady. The sales of wood were again light, and at recent prices. Hirles were steady. Tho seed market was duli and weak under free offer-ings, with a falling off in buying orders. Hay was quiet, except loose lots which the farmers are de-104 fruits was fair and prices steady, with all varieties in ample supply. Potatoes were steady, and choice is livering to the city buyers. The demand for green

ecline, at 3%c for corn and 4c for wheat by sail to Buffalo. There were more vessels offering. Room was taken for 45,000 bu wheat, 245,000 bu corn, and 23, 000 bu oats.

Rail freights were quiet and unchanged, on the asis of 30c per 100 lbs on grain to New York, and 35c on fourth-class to do, which includes meats. Through rates by lake and rail were quoted York, and 16c for corn to Boston. Sail and anal to New York were 13c on wheat and 12@124c

Sept. 28.—Receipts—Flour, 18, 004 bris; wheat, 284, 650 bu; corn, 141, 200 bu; oats, 95, 800 bu; corn-meal, 355 pkgs; rye, 6, 550 bu; barley, 24, 400 bu; mall, 6,542 pkgs; pork, 27 pkgs; beef. 886 pkgs; cut meats, 1,860 pkgs; lard, 2,367 pkgs; whisky, 539 brls. Exports—Twenty-four hours—Flour, 6,000 brls;

wheat, 304,000 bu; corn, 81,000 bu; oats, 29,000 bu; rye, 23,000 bn. GRAIN ON PASSAGE.

Total......724,531 GOODS RECEIVED at Chicago Customs, Sept. 26: Field, Leiter & Co., 20 cases dry goods; John H. Mather, 1 case hardware; Schott, Hess & Co., 26 cases toys and fancy-goods. Collection, \$6,750.45.

PROVISIONS. PROVISIONS.

HOO PRODUCTS—Were more healthy in tone, and averaged firmer under a better demand, with more steadiness in hogs. Liverpool quoted a decline of 3d per 112 lbs in lard, but that newscame late the previous evening. The advent of cooler weather incited a better inquiry for meats to go south. We note that pork for January sold at about \$1.00 per bri above the price for October.

ging and closing the same as the latest prices of Nednesday, with a range of only 5c per bri during the ession. Sales were reported of 330 bris spot at \$8.12@ 1.25; 5,250 bris seiler October at \$8.0736.98,1136; narket closed steady at \$8.10@8.20 spot, \$8.10@8.12%

Prime mess pork was quoted nominal at \$9.00@9.25. Land-Was quict and steady, with a very light demand, closing a shade easier than Wedner by the demand, closing a shade easier than Wedner by the first sales were reported of 750 tes apot at \$6.506.07; \$0.00 tes seller October at \$6.35@6.37%; \$3.750 tes seller November at \$6.37%; \$4.50 tes. The market closed steady at \$6.35@6.35@6.35%; \$3.506.35% seller October; \$6.40 seller November; and about \$6.35@6.37%; seller october; \$6.40 seller November; and about \$6.35@6.37%; seller october; \$6.50 seller November; and about \$6.35@6.37%; seller october; \$6.50 seller November; and about \$6.35@6.35%; seller october; \$6.50 tes octobe

Long clears quoted at \$5.20 loose and \$5.40 boxed; Comperlands, \$5.5035.75 boxed; long-cut hams, \$6. Skyc; sweet-pickled lanns, 95-96 loc for 16 to 15 lb aver-age; green hams, 767% for same averages; green shoulders, 368-40. shoulders, 3464c.
Bacon quoted at 5634c for shoulders, 6664c for short ribs, 63666c for short clears, 106104c for hans, all canvased and packed.
GREASE-Was dull at 4664c. Sale was made of 390 pkgs yellow at 4565c.
BEEF PIODUCTS-Were steady and quiet at \$3,006.
8.50 for mess. \$8,5060.00 for extra mess, and \$17.00 for 50.750 hans.

FIDUR-Was quiet and unchanged. There was lit-de domaine except on local account, and that not arrent, most buyers seeming to think that the chances are in favor of a further decline in prices. Sales were reported of 575 bris winters at \$4.125-24.75; 360 bris

spring extres at \$4.50@7.00, except \$3.25 for one car-load of sour: and 100 bris rye flour on private terms. Total, 1,005 bris. The following was the range of quotations: Choice to favorite brands of white winters, \$5.25@5.50: fair to good brands of white winters, \$5.2765.50; fair to good brands of white winters, \$4.2565.00; good to choice red winters, \$4.5065.00; prime to choice springs, \$5.0065.50; fair to good springs, \$4.0065.50; fair to good springs, \$4.0065.50; fair to good Minnesota springs, \$4.5065.00; choice to fancy Minnesota springs, \$6.0065.50; patent springs, \$7.00610.00; low grade, \$2.5063.00.

Bran-Was moderately active and steadier. Sales were 80 tons at \$7.5067.75 per ton on track and \$8.00 free on board cars.

Shorts-Sales were made of 20 tons at \$8.00 per ton.

CORN-MEAL—Coarse was nominal at about \$13.50 per

spring wheat—was in fair demand, and averaged firmer. The market declined \(\frac{\psi}_{00} \) early, but soon recovered, and closed \(\frac{\psi}_{00} \) above the latest prices of Wednesday. Liverpool and London were quiet, with an easier feeling in cargoes, and New York was duil, while our receipts were somewhat larger in volume, with finer weather. The news made the state of the court receipts were somewhat larger in volume, with finer weather. The news made the state of the court receipts are somewhat larger in volume, with finer weather. The news made the stated let of the foctober shorts, though the idea was secuted by others as ridiculous. The strength is chiefly in the Northwest. A year ago our receivers were basy they have very little to do. It was also stated by a prominent operator that the lowest figure at which he had isld down wheat in Liverpool in the past sixteen years was 27s do per quarter. with much higher irreights than are now current on the quotation of \$80. The court of the cou

Total, 38,400 bu.

Two o'clock Call.

Wheat—Sales 310,000 bu at 88%@88%c for October and 89%c for November.

Corn—100,000 bu at 35%@35%c for October and 30%@ Corn—100,000 bu at 35%@35%c for October and 36%@ 50%c for November. Mess pork—1,000 bris at \$8.25 for November and \$0.10@9.15 for January. Lard—1,500 tes at \$6.37% for October and \$6.40 for Descent between December. Short ribs-100,000 at \$5.30 for October.

Wheat was fairly active aid firmer. October sold at 88 kgasets, and closed at 88 kg. November sold at 89 kg and closed at the inside.
Corn was quiet at 35 kg st5 kg for October and 36 kg 35 kg for November, both Ocsing at the Inside.
Osts sold at 19 kg for October and closed at 20 kg 20 kg. for November.

Mess pork was quiel. Sales: 1,250 bris at \$8.25@

27% for November.

Lard -1.750 tes at \$8.37% for October, \$8.42% for November, and \$8.42% for December.

Charters were made for 44,000 bu cors, and 23,000 bu onts.

Mess pork was quiet and firm at \$8.27\28.30 for

GENERAL MARKETS. GENERAL MARKETS.

BROOM-CORN-Was in fair request at the quotations. The receipts of new corn are increasing, and
the market dull and weak. Fine green carpet brush,
44965; green huri, 449446; red-tipped huri, 35646c;
fine green, with huri enough to work it. 46456; redtipped do, 35664c; inferior, 36356c; crooked, 263c.
BUTTER—The market maintained an unqualifiedly
firm tone. A steadily good local and shipping demand
exists, and stocks are kept down to small dimensions.
Quotations are as follows: Creamery, 20625c; good to
choice dairy, 15620c; medium, 12614c; inferior to
common, 6810c.

common, 6210c.

BAGGING—Remains unchanged. There was only a fair movement at the annexed prices: Stark, 23½c; Brighton A. 23c; Lewiston, 21c; Otter Creek, 20c; American, 19½c; burjaps, 4 and 5 bu, 13ê; die; gunles, single, 14265c; double, 23624c; wool-sacks, 40645c. nies, single, 14215c; double, 23624c; wool-sacks, 406
45c.
CHEESE—Prices were rather firmer, under the influence of cooler weather and reports of increased nrmness at the East. We quote: Full cream, 7675(c; par takims, 6-57c; low grades, 865c.
sikims, 6-57c; low grades, 865c.
There was a rair demand at the annexed range of prices: Lack-awans, large egg. 84.25; nut. 86.00; range, \$6.50; Pledmont, \$7.00; Blossourg, \$6.00; Flet, \$5.00; Baltimore & Ohio, \$4.2564.75; Minonk, \$3.50; Wilmington, \$3.00; Gartaberrie, \$4.75; Indiana block, \$4.50.
COOPERAGE—Pork barrels were quoted at 875690c.
COOPERAGE—Pork barrels were quoted at 875690c and lard therees at \$1.1561.1756.
EGGS—Were firm at 176418c. The offerings are very light.

and lard berress as 31. Digital 1.2.

EGGS.—Were firm at 17648c. The offerings are very light.

FISH—In this market there was nothing new to note. Trade was quiet and prices ruled fairly steady as follows: No. 1 whitefals perty byt, \$5.25; ramily whitefish. \$1.7561.90; trout. \$2.0563.00; mackerel. extra mess, \$2.50; \$0.00, \$0.01; blore, \$10.50; \$0.00.10; blory, \$8.0568.25; do, \$0.01; blore, \$7.0567.75; \$0.00; blory, \$1.050; \$0.00; \$1.

FIGURES AND NOTES—rainly active demand for imported fruits was reported, while domestics continued duil. Peaches, however, were held with more continued duil. Peaches, however, were held with more continued duil. Peaches, however, were held with more were duiled to the change of the continued duil. Peaches, however, were held with more were duiled to the continued duiled duiled

286:28c. Allspies. 18@18\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc; cloves, 40\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc; cassia. No. 1, \$0\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc; peoper. 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc; nutmegs. No. 1, \$0\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc; peoper. 14\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc; nutmegs. No. 1, \$0\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Siccutta giuger, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. IAY—The market was quiet and steady. A few cars were sold, but the inquiry is chiefly for looseshay: No. 1 timothy. \$7.75\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. Oo. 2 do. \$9.75\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$5.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$5.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$1.50\(\frac{1}{2}\)dc. (Or. nilxed do. \$1.50\)dc. (

No. 1 thnothy. \$7.75as.00; No. 2 do. \$6.75a7.00; nlixed do. \$8.50; upland prairie, \$7.00; and No. 1, \$5.5038.00.

HIDES—Were in good request and steady. The receipts were fair: Cured hides, light, \$8.; do heavy. 78c; do damaged, \$6.c; caff. 10c; deacons, 40c; do filmt, 145as1534c; dry-saited, 114912c; green city butchers, 64c; steers, 74c.

METALS AND TINNEASS STOCK—Trade is fair at the given prices. Iron is quoted firm. We quote:

IN PLATE—IC. 10x14, \$6.50; do. 20x28, \$12.50; IX. 10x PLATE—IC. 10x PL eenl.

Bar Inon—Common, \$1,90@2.00.

Wing—Nos. I to 4, 9e: 5 to 9, 10e: 10 to 11, 11e: 12, 11½e; 13 and 14, 12½e; 15 and 18, 14e; 17, 15e: 13, 16e:

19, 19c; 20, 20c. Discount of 45 per cent. Fence wire, large or wmail quantities 44c.

NAILS—Were steady as \$2, 20 raise.

OILS—Prices remain as before. The general market is reasonably active, and has a steady tone. We quote: Carron. 110 dez. test. 11½c; carbon, Illimois, legal carbon, 110 dez. test. 11½c; carbon, 110mois, legal carbon, 120 dez. test. 10½c; Mickleran, legal test. 20½c; No. 2, 51c; Ilnseed, raw. 57c; bolied, 62c; whale, winter-bleached, 60c; sperm, \$1.30; neatofoot oil, statictly pure, 80%95c; do extra, 80c; do No. 1, 65c; bank oil, 45c; straits, 48c; miners' oil, 55c; turpentine, 35c; nabutal, 46c; discherant descriptions, 77 deg., 1962/20c; West Virginia, natural, 28 deg., 35c; natural, 30 deg., 30c; reduced, 28 deg., 20@25c.

natural, 28 deg., 35c; natural, 30 deg., 50c; redickens: 6c., 20g25c.

FOULTRY—Was steady at \$2.50g3,00 for chickens: 82.25g25c for ducks; and 7g8c for turkeys. The 22.25g2.50 for ducks; and 7g8c for turkeys. The POTATORS—Were standard at 50g65c per bu for rose and \$1.70g1.75 for do in bris. Sweet potatoes were quoted at \$2.50g3.00.

SALT—Was in fair dēmand at the quoted prices. Coarse sait has advanced 20c per byl; Fine sait, 90c per bri; ordinary coarse, \$1.30; dairy, per bri, \$1.30g2.00; do, per sack of 240 bs, \$1.50; Ashton dairy, \$3.00 per sack. sack.

SEEDS—Timothy was dull and weak at 650@\$1.12:
prime was quoted at \$1.1050.1.12. Clover was in request
at \$4.1564.25. Flax sold at \$1.3061.33, and choice at
\$1.34 free on board. Flax was weak in consequence of
the large supply, and many of the crushers have with
drawn from the market, being at present: supplied with
sect. eed. TEAS-Remain firm, under a steadily fair demand

Seed.

TEAS—Remain firm, under a steadily fair demand. We again quote:
GUNFOWDER—Common, 25@30c; good do, 33@35c; medium, 38@48c; good do, 45@50c; fine, 55@50c; finest, 58@60c; choice, 65@70c; choicest, 75@80c; fancy, 90@81.00.

INTRIAL—Common, 28@28c; good do, 90@35c; medium, 36@35c; medium, 26@35c; fine, 45@48c; finest, 50@50c; choicest, 60@65c; choicest, 60@50c; finest, 50@50c; choicest, 50@50c; finest, 50@50c; finest, 50@50c; choicest, 50@50c; finest, 50@50c; finest, 50@50c; choicest, 50@50c; finest, 50

LIVE STOCK.

Hogs. 10,897 23,788 19,880 19,000 . 1,029 . 685 . 2,986 4, 101 3, 916 5, 986 Total 4.700 14,003 510

5.10 for extra grades. Good to choice native steers sold at \$3.50@4.50; common to medium do at \$3.00@ 3.40; poor to good fat cows at \$2.25@2.75; Texas through droves at \$2.35@2.75; and Colorado Texas at \$2.50@2.90. Among the sales of Texas cattle were 1,000 head at \$2.70@2.75. The market closed steady.

1,000 head at \$2.70@2.75. The market closed steady.
QUOTATIONS.

Extra Beeves—Graded steers, weighing 1,400
lbs and unwards.
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well-formed
steers, weighing 1,250 to 1,450 lbs.
Good Beeves—Well-fattened steers, weigh
ing 1,150 to 1,350 lbs.
Hedium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, weigh
mg 1,050 to 1,200 lbs.
Butchers' Stock—Poor to common steers and
common to choice cows, for city slaughter
weighing 800 to 1,000 lbs.
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, weighing 700
10,100 lbs.
Liferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags.

to 1,050 lbs.

Iferior—Light and thin cows, helfers, stags, bulls, and scalaway steers. Through cattle.... Per 100 lbs (natives)

16.... 50 cows....

on the preceding days of the week. Trade opened fairly active on local and Eastern account, and aid not lag until all desirable lots had been picked up. Sales were at \$3.5063.625 for common to prime light, at \$3.406.3.75 for poor to good mixed packing hogs, and at \$3.75 for poor to good mixed pa

SHEEP—Were scarce and firm, with sales on a ba of \$2.75@3.25 for poor to medium, and at \$3.5004. for good to choice.

of \$2.7563.25 for poor to medium, and at \$3.5564.50 for good to choice.

BUFFALO, Sept. 28.—CATTLE—Receip® to-day, 1, 275; total for the week, 7,356; market quiet: buyers and seliers apart; tending downward; alim attendance of all classes of buyers; offerings mainly fair to medium; only a light proportion of choice stock; good to choice shippers' steers, \$4.4094.75; fair to medium, \$4.092.4, 30; half-fat butchers', \$3.6563.95; common, \$3.304.35; offerings butchers', \$1.6062.20; stockers, \$2.5063.20; mikers and springers in fair supply and demand at a shade advance; good brime, \$4.7565.50; heavy calves, \$4.40; buttermiks, \$2.5963.25; heavy calves, \$4.00; buttermiks, \$2.5963.25; heavy calves, \$4.00; buttermiks, \$2.5963.25; heavy calves, \$4.00; choice shippers heavy \$4.506.35; Western lambs. \$4.0064.35; Canada, \$4.256.456; higher-liber lambs. \$4.0064.35; Canada, \$4.256.456. 53.75; Western lambs. 54.0064.35; Canada, 54.256
4.50.
11.00s-Receipts to-day. 6.325; total for the week,
27.630; market demoralized: 25.630c lower; Yorkers,
55.5063.75; heavy fair to good. 53.5063.75; extra medum, 94.00; shipping year.
Ew York.
New York, Sept. 26.—Braves-Receipts, 200, makling 3.680 for three days, against 6.900 for the same
time last week; market very quiet; limited trade at
nominally unchanged prices; dressed beef extremely
dull; only a moderate offering; steamers, sook out 224
live cattle.

HEEP—Receipts, 5,600, making 15,000 for three s, against 15,200 same time last week! mayket ex-

As a least offered; cominal quasarised \$4.0001.

4.25 per 100 lbs.

FT. LOUIS.

shipments, 2,000.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Sept. 26.—CATTLE—Receipts today. 422 through and 170 ocals total for three days, sea
through and 1,440 local; locals cleared of sale stock; 82
loads soid to-day; best. \$ 4.7565.00; fair to good, \$3.50
4.50; common, \$3.6063.75.
Hogs—Receipts to-days, 2,255; total for three days,
9,980; Vorkers, \$3.4063.70; Philadelphia, \$3.9064.20.
Sherr—Receipts to-day, 400; total for three days,
4,500; none for sale; feeling about as the first of the
week. week.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI.

O. Sept. 26.—Hogs—Market dull and prices a shade lower: common, \$2.5.63.25; light, \$3.3043.70; packing, \$3.4063.70; butchers', \$3.702

3.80; receipts, 1,745; shipments, 955.

LUMBER. The cargo market was rather quiet and steady. The offerings were larger, the change in the wind fetching in the sleet. Buyers were not taking hold freely, but several sales were made at recent prices. Place stuff was steady at 87.75@8.00, common inch at \$8.50@9.00. and medium do at \$0.50@11.00. Lath were quiet at \$1.25. Common shingles were quoted at \$1.75@1.85,

Sales include carge schr North Star, from Muskegon, 140,000 ft strips and boards, at \$11.75. Cargo schr Sar-dinia, from White Lake, 155,000 ft piece stuff, at \$8.00. At the yards trade continues good at the current prices. The bulk of the lumber is moving West. Foiprices. The bulk of the lumber is moving West. Following are the quotations:
First and second clear, 144 and 2 inch. \$32,00633, 50
Third clear, 144 to 2 inch. 28,00633, 00
Third clear, 144 to 2 inch. 28,00633, 00
First and clear dressed siding. 16,00618, 50
First common dressed siding. 16,00618, 50
Flooring, second common, dressed. 22,00
Flooring, second common, dressed. 16,00618, 50
Flooring, third common, dressed. 16,00617, 00
Box boards, A. 13 inches and upwards. 31,00631, 00
Box boards, B. 13 inches and upwards. 31,00631, 00
Box boards, B. 13 inches and upwards. 16,00637, 00
Box boards, 10 to 12 inch. 21,00638, 00
C stock boards, 10 to 12 inch. 11,00637, 00
C stock boards, 10 to 12 inch. 11,00637, 00
D or common stock boards. 11,006314, 00
D or common stock boards. 11,006314, 00

BY TELEGRAPH.

ingles, "A" standard to extra dry....

FOREIGN CITIES.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 26.-Prime mess pork-Eas S3s; Western, 48s. Bacon—Cumberlands, 31s; short
 rlbs, 31s; long clear, 29s; short clear, 30s; shoulders, 28s 6d. Hams, 43s. Lard, 3cs. Prime mess beef, 67s; India mess, 67s. 678: India meas beef. 71s: extra India meas, 87s. Cheese, 42s. Tallow, 38s 3d.
LONDON, Sept. 28. —LIVERPOOL—Wheat quiet. Corn quiet. Cargoes off coast—Wheat rather easier; fair average No. 2 spring, 42s: fair average red winter, 42s add; fair average California, 48s 6d6649s. Corn steady. Cargoes on passage—Wheat rather easier. Corn quiet. Fair average quality of American mixed corn for prompt shipment by sail, 38s.

Special Disputch to The Tribuns.

Liverpool., Sept. 26—11: 30 a. m.—FLOUR—No. 1, 23s: No. 2, 20s.

23: No. 2, 20a. Grain—Wheat—Winter, No. 1, 8s 8d; No. 2, 8s 6d; spring, No. 1, 9s 8d; No. 2, 9s; white, No. 1, 9s 10d; No. 2, 9s 9d; club, No. 1, 10s 4d; No. 2, 10s. Corn— New, No. 1, 23s; No. 2, 22s 9d. Provisions—Pork, 47s 6d. Lard, 37s 3d. LIVERPOOL, Sept. 28.—COTTON—More doing: 6%686; sales, 10,000 bales; speculation and export, 1,000

AMERICAN CITIES.

NEW YORK.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune. Rpecial Dispatch to The Tribune.

Ngw York, Sept. 28.—GRAIN—Wheat had less attention from exporters, but speculative operations were to a fair extent; on most grades prices ruled %@1½c lower; No. 2 Northwestern spring, September option, nominal; October nominal: November nominal. Corn in slack demand and rather weak; export demand especially light; mixed Western graded, 48%@40%c. Rye moderately sought; 1.500 bu ungraded Western at 60% dic. Oats tending easier on full supplies, and diminished business; white Western, 11,000 bu at 27@33c; mixed Western, 6,000 bu at 27@33c; No. 2 Chicago, good to choice quoted at 30@31c.

good to choice quoted at 30@31c.

Phovisions—Fair demand for mess pork at about steady prices; other kinds inactive and irregular; for forward delivery, Western mess in moderate demand at rather firmer rates; September outlon, \$8.75@8.80; October. \$8.75@8.80; November. \$8.85@8.90; December, touer, 88.7548.80; November, 88.8548.90; December, 88.9549.00. Cut meats very quiet. Bacon inactive: Western long clear quoted at 6c. Western steam lard moderately active for early delivery at steady prices, closing firm: sales of 1.070 tes at \$6.7546.7756, chiefly at \$6.75; refined in limited request; for the Continent, \$7.15. TALLOW-In fair demand; prime to choice city

Tallow-In fair demand; prime to choice city quoted at 74@754c.

Sugars-Raw in light request; quoted on a basis of 74c for fair and 74c for good refining Caba, and firm; sales unimportant; refined actively sought after, with cut-loaf quoted at 10c.

Whisky-Has a light sale; 103 bris sold at \$1.00@1.10, the latter for a choice brand.

Freights-General market exhibits only a very moderate degree of animation, rates showing more or less than the control of the sale; 100 bris sold at \$1.00 bris only a very moderate degree of animation, rates showing more or less than the control of the sales and the sales and the sales are sales as the sales and the sales are sales as the sales are sal erate degree of animation, rates showing more or less irregularity and weakness, especially in the berth freight line; inquiry from grain interest not remarkably urgent; freight movement slow and indicative of n

mportant changes as to rates. To the Western Associated Press.

NEW YORK. Sept. 25.—COTTON - Dull: 1141114; c:futures steady: September, 10. 80c; October, 10. 80c; November, 10. 73c; December, 10. 73c; January, 10. 77c; February.

firm. Rice steady.

PRTBOLEUM-Dull; united, 80@82c; crude, 511/cf refined, 10c.

TALLOW-Firm at 71/c.

RESIN-Firmer at 81, 40%1, 45.

TURFENTINE-Firm at 25c.

EGGG-Firmer; Western, 20%@21c.

PROVISIONS-POPK steady; mess, 88,85@9, 10.

Beef quiet but steady. Cut mests quiet; long clear middles, 6c.

Lard in good demand; prime steam, \$6,7566.

6.774c.

culer but steady. Cut means quiet: long clear middles, dc. Lard in good demand; prime steam, \$6.756
6.774.
6.774.
BUTTER-Nominally unchanged.
CHERSE-Pirm.
WHISKY-Unsettled at \$1.0001.10.
PHILADRIPHIA. Sept. 26. - FLOUR-Dull and steady; supers, \$2.5083.00; extras, \$3.0083.50; Minnesota family, \$8.45065.00; high grades \$7.0088.00. Hye flour, \$3.25.
GRAIN-Whoat steady; Western red, \$1.07641.08; chanle, \$3.10761.08. Corn-Market dull and orices a shade lower; yellow, \$25685.50; mixed, 51465156.
Oats steady; white Western, 28636c; mixed do, 286
280. Rye firm at 57660.
Pavistors-Mess bork, \$9.50. India mess beef, 18c. Hans, smoked, 1286; pickled, 1086; green, 76756c.
Lard nominally unchanged.
BUTTER-New York State and Bradford County, Pa., 6168-Easy; Western Reserve, 14616c.
CHERSE-Steady; Western Looke, \$6356.
PETROLEUM-Quiet; refined, 96c; crude, 736c.
WHISKY-Western, \$1.10.
RECKIFTS-Flour, 4.400 bris; wheat, 60,000 bu; corn, 35,000 bu; spering a satter for Baltimork.

35,000 bu: oata, 5,800 bu: ryc.*1,300 bu.

BALTIMORE, BALTIMORE, Sept. 28. - FLOUR—Quiet and easier for high grades.
GRAIN—Wheat-Western trifle lower and active: No.
2 Western winter red, spot, September, and October, 51,06; November, 31,06; November, 31,06; November, 31,06; November, 31,06; November, 30,000 but of September, 32,66530; October, 50c; November, 50,6630; Sec; steamer, 48,96. Oats active and firm; Western white, 27,820; do mixed, 29,831c; Hay—Dull and unchanged.
Hay—Dull and unchanged.
PROVISIONS—Dull, weak, and nominally unchanged.
BUTTER—Choice firm; tendency upward; Western, 166618c.

166 18c.
PETROLRUM—Dull, heavy; crude, 7%c; refined, 9%c.
COFFER—Very firm; Rio cargoes, 14%-18c.
WHISKY—Steady at 51.
RECRIPTS—Flour, 3, 200 bris; wheat, 102,000 bu; corn.,
75,000 bu; cats, 6,600 bu, 75,000 bu; corn., 3, 100 bu,

SRIPMENTS—Wheat, 124,000 bu; corn, 3,100 bu, st. Louis, Sept. 26.—Flour—Unchanged. Grain—Wheat easier; fluctuating; No. 2 red, 88% (6884sc cash: 88%6886 for October; 190%8913sc, closing at 91%6 for November; No. 3 do, 83%685%c. Corn slow; 34%634%c cash: 34%6 for October; 55%633%c for November. Oats irmer; 20%620%c cash; 20%c for October; 20%620%c for November. Rye quiet at 44c. Barley unchanged.
Whitsky—Steady at \$1.07.
Provisions—Fork quiet at \$8.75@8.85. Dry salt meat, unchanged. Bacon stronger at 54c, 64@6%c, and 6%66%c. Lard lower at 5%66866%. \$6.000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; sheat, \$6.000 bu; corn, 7,000 bu; sheat, \$6.000 bu; corn, 4,000 bu; oats, 3,000 bu; pre, 1,000 bu; barley, none. TolkDo.

Shipments—Flour, 8,000 bu; wheat, 13,000 bu; coru, 4,000 bu; coata, 3,000 bu; rye, 1,000 bu; barley, none.

Toledo, O., Sept. 28.—Floure—Steady.
Grain—Closes with wheat steady: No. 3 white Wabash, 99%; extra white Mienigan, 92% casked; amber Michigan, cash and October, 94c; No. 2 do cash, 92c; No. 2 red winter, cash, 93%; September and October, 94c; No. 2 with red, cash, 93%; rejected Wabash, 87c; No. 2 amber Western, cash and October, 94c; No. 2 high mixed, cash, 39%; No. 2, cash, 95%; No. 3 red Wabash, 87c; No. 2 amber Western, cash and October, 94c; No. 2 high mixed, cash, 39%; No. 2, cash, 95%; Grain and Normaler, cash, 95%; No. 2, cash, 95%; damaged, cash, 96%. Oats dull; No. 2, cash, 15c; rejected, 193c.
18ccripts—Flour, none; wheat, 56,000 bu; corn, 20,000 bu; oats, 2,600 bu.

Shipments—Firm and unchanged.
Toledo, Sept. 28—Grain—Wheat dull; little doing: amber Michigan, new, 95c; No. 2 red winter, cash, 194; No. 3 red Wabash, 91c. Corn—No saics. Oats, 21,500. NEW ORLEANS.

NEW OBLEANS, NEW OBLEANS, NEW OBLEANS, Sept. 28. - PLOUS.—Market dull; superfine, 83.00; XX, \$3.50; XXX, \$4.0065, 25; high grades, 85.266, 6224.

GKAIN.—Oats.—Market easier at 33635c.
COHN.—Max.—Scarce and firm at \$2.30.

HAY—Market dull; prime quoted \$13.50; choice, \$16.00. HAY-Market dull; brime quited \$13.50; choice, \$16.00. Provisions—Pork quiet and weak at \$94@10c. Lard scarce and firm; tierce, \$4@856c; kegs, 856c. Bulk meats quiet; shoulders, 556c. Bacon scarce and firm; clear, 756c. Hams, sugar-cured, market dull at 12566 1356c, secording to size.

Whisky-Market dull; Western rectified, \$1.056

WHISKY—MARKET dull; Western rectified, \$1.05@1.10.
GROOMRIES—Coffee firmer: ordinary to prime, 14%@184c, in gold.
BRAN—Firmer at 70c.
CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI. Sept. 26.—COTTON—Dull and nominal.
FLOUR—Steady. CINCINNATI, Sept. 28.—COTTON—Dull and nominal.
FLOUR—Steady,
GRAIN Wheat diff; red and amber, 85@93c; white,
GRAIN White State of the State of the State
GRAIN—Corn and \$6.00. Bacon in sair demand; JobJuly, 25.30@5.75, and \$6.00. Bacon in sair demand; JobJuly, 25.37\$c, 26.12%@68,25, and
WHEKY—Strong; demand active 81.25%.06.75.
WHEKY—Strong; demand active 81.25%.06.75.
WHEKY—Strong; demand active 81.06%.
BOSTON, Sept. 28.—PLOUR—Moderate demand; Western superfine, \$3.003.50; common extras, \$4.506.
July, 25.30%.05.50; winter wheat,
July, 20.30%.05.00%.05.00;
GRAIN—Corn quiet; mixed and yellow, 52%055c;
Steamer, \$1.052%c. Oats—Demand fair and market
frm; No. 1 and extra white, 35@36c; No. 2 white, 31%
632c; No. 3 white, 29%630c; mixed 226620c. Rye,
July, 25.00c, 25.00.

GSSc: No. 3 white, Ergon 25,000 bu; wheat, 16,000 bu.

RECRIPTS—Flour, 7,000 bris; corn, 25,000 bu; wheat, 16,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 250 bris; corn, 29,000 bu.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 25.—GRAIN—Wheat unsettled; closed fruner; No. 1 Milwaukee, hard, \$1.10; No. 1

RECEIPTS—FIGUR, 4, 200 oris; wheat, 31, 000 bu.

BRIPWENTS—FIGUR, 6, 000 briss wheat, 20, 000 bu.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 28.—COTTON—Quiet at 1040.

FLOUE—Dull and unchanged.

GRAIN—Wheat quiet but steady; red. 302000: annual and white, 90,835c. Corn—Market dull; white, 45c mixed, 41c. Oats furn; white, 25c; mixed, 28c. br.

—Market dull at 49c.

Paovisions—Pork quiet at 40.50. Lard steady choice leaf, tierce, 23.75; do keys, 310.00. Br.

meate—Market casier; shoulders, 45c; clear rib, 53c; clear, 64c. Bacon—Market easier; shoulders, 54c; clear rib, 54c; clear; 64c. 34c; clear rib, 54c; clear, 64c. 64c. Ham—Sugar-curs, 123 134c.

Wh'sax—Active and firm at \$1.08.

INDIANAPOLIS. Sept. 28.—HOGS—Steady; choice, 83.5063.50; fair, 83.3563.50; stockers, \$2.0022 M; receipts, 2.100; shipments, 620.

FLOUE—Nominally unchanged: shoulders, 45c; clear rib, 54c. Lard, 64c. Hams, 10c.

BUFFALO. Flower of the clear rib, 54c. Lard, 64c. Hams, 10c.

BUFFALO. Sept. 28.—GRAIN—Wheat dull; sales of 1,206 bu No. 2 Duluth at \$1.06. Corn leactive and neathal. Oats neglected. Hye neglected. Barley quies, sales of 2,000 bu sample Stare at \$1.00.
FREIGHTS—Canal and railroad freights unchanged. PEORIA, Sept. 26.—HIGHWINES—Steady: sales me bris at \$1.05.

COTTON. GALVESTON, Sept. 28.—COTTON—Easy; middling, 93/e; low middlings, 93/e; good ordinary, 53/e; ast receipta, 2,240 bales; salest, 2,085; stock, 2,964.
MOBILE, Sept. 26.—COTTON—Quiet; middlings, 10s; low middling, 93/e; good ordinary, nominal; net receipts, 467 bales; sales, 750; stock, 7,080; exports, coastwise, 29. CHARLESTON, Sept. 28.—COTTON—Steady; dlings, 10%c; low middlings, 10%c; good ordinary, 9%c; net receipts, 4,014 bales; sales, 1,000; stock, 29,592.

29,592.

SAVANNAH, Sept. 26.—Cotton—Steady; midding.
10%c: low midding, 9%c; good ordinary, 9%c; ucl receipts, 3,527 bales; gross receipts, 3,619; males, 33, 000; stock, 41,803; exports, coastwise, 4,604. PETROLEUM. CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 26. — Permoleum — Market steady, price unchanged; standard white, 110 test, e., Pittsburg, Sept. 26. — Permoleum — Unsteady; crud; \$1.01½ at Parker's for immediate shipment; refined \$6/c, Philadelphia delivery.

OLI CITY, Sept. 26. — PETROLEUM — Market opened weaks sales \$26.50. declined to \$0.00. advanced to state.

weak; sales, 824c; declined to 80c, advanced to 834c; closing at 80c bid; shipments, 54,000 bris; averaging DRY-GOODS.

New York, Sept. 28. Business light with sacks houses, and jobbing trade only moderate. Cotton goods quiet and steady: Turkey red and patchwork prints active, but other makes not so quiek; worsel dress-goods in good demand, and figured styles are said dress-goods in good demand, and figured styles are said the same of woolens quiek; flannels in fair re-DRY-GOODS. iress-goods in good demand, and figured style shead; men's wear of woolens quiet; flannels i uest; foreign goods in irregular demand.

TURPENTINE. WILMINGTON, Sept. 26.—SPIRITS OF TURPESTURE

LETTER FROM THE HON. J. R. DOOLITTLE LETTER FROM THE HON. J. R. DOOLITTLE
To the Editor of The Tribuna.

CRICAGO, Sept. 26.—Although you may not have
written (I hardly think it possible you could have
written the article (minor Item) in The Tribuna
of the 14th inst., which refers to me, to my recent
address, at our State Fair, at Madison, Wis., and
in such very contemptacus terms to my son, yet,
as you are editor-in-chief, the public will say that
the Hon. Joseph Medill, formerly Mayor of Chicago, and now editor of The Tribuna, wrote and
published it, and is responsible for it.

Let me say, Mr. Medill, frankly, with all due respect to the freedom of the press, that article is
unworthy of you; it is unworthy of any newspaper,
even in these days.

I would not notice it, however, but for the fact that
The Tribuna, which is read by many thousands,
puts into the mouths of others a question directed

I would not notice it, however, but for the fact that THE TRIBUME, which is read by many thousands, puts into the mouths of others a question directed to me, as a father, whether I am not ashamed of my son, and whether I am not ashamed of his candidacy for Congress in the First District of Illinois, I cannot pass in silence a question so direct, and so personal, from such a source, without doing injustice to my son, to your readers, and to myself. Therefore, I feel bound to answer it, and I do answer.

Therefore, I feel bound to answer it, and I do answer.

I am not ashamed of him, and I have no reason to be. If he is elected to Congress, I believe I shall have reason, and that the people of uis district will have reason, to be proud of his election. The young men of that district, who are now coming to the front, and whose influence, mainly, conferred upon him the honor of a nomination, and made that nomination almost unanimous, know him much better than you do. They know his talents, capacity, agacity, and integrity.

few days after, one of the greatest statesmen, jurists, and orators in the United States, in writing to me of that speech, said it was one of the ablest and most masterly he had ever read.

While such is the opinion of some of the greatest men of our time, as to his ability, etc., I arise answer your question, and say, I am not ashaned of him, or of his candidacy for Congress.

Your paper seems to delight in applying to him the term 'hittle."

I hardly know what you mean. If you refer to his physical stature, he is taller and heavier than you are; or than I was when I entered the Senata and he has more gray hairs than I then had. If you refer to his intellectual stature, let me say, as there are some who talk of nominating you against him, if that occurs, you will have a good opportunity of measuring your intellectual strength with his, by inviting him to a fair and open discussion of the issues of the canvass, before the people, and they can judge between you. Respectfully yours,

If it were practicable for an editor to previously see all the squibs that go into the paper

viously see all the squibs that go into the paper he conducts it would have resulted, in the case above referred to, in depriving Mr. Doolittle of above referred to, in depriving Mr. Doolitile of the excuse of getting in a good stroke of work for his son as a candidate for Congress without appearing egotistical or indelicate. When men are up for high political office they can nardly expect to escape a little bird-shot from the opposing press, and Mr. Doolittle has had too much experience in these matters to take them to heart, and if the item had referred to any other parent of a candidate for Congressional honors Mr. D. would probably have smiled at the attempted loke, and forgot it within the the attempted loke, and forgot it within the next five minutes. As to the invitation to "discuss" with the young gentleman, we would prefer to "measure intellectual strength" on the "issues" with the genitor rather than with the filius, and must therefore wait until both of us happen to be candidates for Congress.

The Canada Thistle.

Ferndais Enterprise.

The Canada thistic, as it is called, is a great pest and a great injury to the farmer. It multiplies immensely every year. How to get rid of it is a problem to solve which is worth thousands. Several agricultural journals give the following method. Will any farmer adopt it and get rid of this intruder and curse? Cut off the thistle at the time it begins to fulfil the mission of its growth,—the time of perfecting its seed. Let it remain during the season up to the time undisturbed, and when its greatest vitality is in the weed, which is the time of flowering, cut it off. The roots are then in an exhausted condition, having contributed the vitality necessary for the plant to mature its seed. This lost vitality is returned to the roots through the leaves from the atmosphere, and, if the plant is destroyed, the roots are left without the means to recuperate. Possibly there may be enough vitality for the roots to throw up some new sprouts, and, if such should be the case, cut them off during the fall. After this treatment, if you have any thistles the next year, there will be fewer of them, and another application of the same remedy will probably entirely relieve the farm of this terrible nulsance. The Canada Thistle.

MISCELLANEOUS. Dr. JAMES, PRIVATE DISPENSARY.

204 Washington St., Chicago, It is well known Dr. James for the past its years has steed at the bead of the profession in the treatment of all special use chronic diseases that require immediate attention. A bod for the million, explaining who should marry? Why not? Only it cents to prepay postage. Call or write; Jr. James has all and property one patient never meets another. Ladder required the most delicate attention, home and heard accommission of the control of

MATHEY died for over a year with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and Loodens for the CAYLUS perfor to an others for the CAYLUS perfor to an others for the CAYLUS perfor to an other for the CAYLUS performed by the CAYLUS perf NO PAY! Dr. Kean, 173 South Cinrk-st., Chicago-Consult personally or by mail, free of charge, chronic, nervous, or special diseases. Dr.J. seasonly physician in the city who warrants during the children of t

MARCH

The True Inwardne son Robberies Many of the Reco

Identified by Secord and Irwin Sh of Biackma

The case of Matson & Co came up, pursuant to con Scully's court at 9 o'clock There were quite a number the most of whom, however the case and appeared to be and Mrs. Irwin. The win the father and mother of t for support and sympathy, hand, but the prosecuting a in an appearance at the bou puns and jokes were inflicted

puns and jokes were inflicted the reporters.

Fail-past 9 o'clock arrive form of Leonard Sweft was would a moment—in the haflight of stairs and immediathe other. He was brought called, and adjourned by 3 peelers "parlor on the fir lice Station, where, after an tion due to so imposing a commenced, entitled, "The C. Secord and Mrs. Irwin."

Gen. Tourtelotte said be the witnesses sworn separate

Gen. Tourtelotte said be the witnesses sworn separate Mr. Swett objected, as it take up too much time, but and the witnesses were retire. Mr. Swett made the statem had been served for the firm but he had taken the liber their sale, to tell them that for when wanted.

The first witness called by was Samuel Perry, one of the Co. He stated that he had the firm since January, 1877. firm had been missing jewel Had understood that the losome time before he becam goods missed consisted of gopera-glasses, etc. The quant information was received lea him to suspect any persa any information was receive led him to suspect any perso Objected to by the counsel The question was then chat thereto witness stated that o had been employed to look was doing the stealing.

*Cross-czaminad—The firm I diamond ear-rings. They co by one of the clerks and not he knew was that himself or had gone to the show-case salling. These ornaments.

had gone to the show-case selling these ornaments, a there. Could not exactly monds, their weight, or the were very fine stones. Had diamonds in the store after the loss, but could not tell long afterward. Could not modes now if he saw them office for a time, and when Norton had told him that imissing. missing.

Radirect—Witness stated called to his attention as of times a month that goods ha losses febresented all line

In answer to Gen. Tourtele that there were four in the fi some clerks in their employ the charged, but could not tell elle had missed watches from and could describe one. He returned with a Waltham was which he gave a technical do watch was registered in stoci istered sold. They had the and in the July inventor Could not tell of his own k the goods were properly registed bookkeeper did the registericard sent to him by a salesm EUGENE S. P. another member of the firm

was sworn. Had been a met about eighteen months. I month to month of goods m —berhaus two or three ti sonally he had had nothing t ing up of the inventories.

January and July losses baim. He had an impression or in the past eighteen multiple or in the past eight or in th from the bookkeeper, wh from the bookkeeper, who cedge from the clerks members of the nothing except what the registry-book. Witnes watch produced by the precould not identify it. His whom he employed to ferret he declined to answer; but, it was learned that it was Witness had given his word name, and he kept it.

name, and he kept it.

name, and he kept it.

E. A. CUMM
was the next witness. He t
of the firm of E. A. Cumn
estate agents at No. 134 LaSe
employed by Matson & Co. t
tious. Some time abo
was sent for by Mr. M
unon important business.
Mr. Matson was not in, but A
member of the firm, told I
been some jewelry stolen, an
to work the case up. He ob to work the case up. He obtion to Dr. Secord and Mrs. i watches, chains, diamond possession. He opened neg Irwin, and bought a gold \$50. Dr. Secord was carry and took it off from his ve Mrs. Irwin, who turned it of the watch at hand as the one he rated the circumstances und an introduction to Dr. Seco He represented that he ha wanted to trade for a borse down in the country. Dr. witness to Mrs. Irwin. She he would trade for fine je would. He wrote her a not was produced in court. Defense objected to the obeen served them to produce after looking it over consent the copy produced as eviden that the witness had found trade a gold watch for some give Airs. Irwin \$50 ca which she had in her posse understood was an Aublement. He received a reals lirwin had a watch with a for \$50, but the Appleton could not take less than \$6 note and reply, were produced and reply were produced and reply were produced and reply were produced and reply were produced and first and so note and reply were produced and first produced that with a for \$50, but the Appleton & Tracey was from her husband, but he tham watch. Witness after a chain, but did not get it. witness that she had taken ment of services rendered but afterward said she we pawnbroking business; and could not the received of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the produced of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. In cutting the ceiling of the rooms be interesting. interesting. In cutting the that a little heap of pla neath upon the floor of th got a tube and blew the de then *stationed a man at ders to report daily what h

a member of the firm of M a member of the firm of M that he had been a membe its existence, commencing the text existence, commencing weler by profession. Ju ventories, he should say \$7,000 worth of jewelry a stracted from the stock.

Missed as often as once a were taken twice a year b was shown the watch. He the watch, but it had been it as belonging to the been sold. An Aproximity may be a found, and witness a watch answering that der from the stock. A few dar pleton & Trabey watch w pair. It was handed to chist, and the name of Ju with it. When the watch w taken by Marchist, who gar. was called to identify certa fy which he had found, as where he found them.

The packages were show and he could not exactly is recognized asyrenical assistance.

style as the firm had in

No. 2 Milwaukee, 2016c; No. 2 Mil-4, 60c; rejected, 864c. Corn in far-wer rates: 35c. Oats in fair demand. a: No. 2, 194c. By steady; No. stve, firm, and higher: No. 2 fair

clear, 64,60%c. Hams—Sugar-cured, e and firm at \$1.0c.
INDIANAPOLIS.
Sept. 20.—Hoos—Steady; choice, \$5.2563.60; stockers, \$2.0002.75; inpments, 620.
Illy unchanged anged; No. 2 red. 20.
Illy unchanged anged; No. 2 red. 20.
Ill sud unchanged; ahoulders, 456; and 64c. Hama loop
BUFFALO.
26.—GRAIN—Wheat doll; sales of uthat \$1.0c. Corn inactive and nomiced. Hye neglected. Barley quiet; ample State at \$1.0c.

28.—FLOUR—Dull at \$4.5084.90.
JECTIOUT.
28.—FLOUR—Dull at \$4.5084.90.
Ille lower and very active. Receipts, mis. 47.484 bu.

08WEGO.

TURPENTINE.

THE HON. J. R. DOOLITTLE.

Editor of The Tribune.
26.—Although von may not have think it possible you could have the fminor item] in The Tribune which refers to me, to my recent the fact of the tribune with the fact to my recent that the fact of the

State Fair, at Madison, Wis., and tempthous terms to my son, yet, in-chief, the public will say that Medill, formerly Mayor of Chicator of The TRIBUNE, wrote and is responsible for it.

Medill, frankly, with all due redom of the press, that article is it is unworthy of any newspaper,

it is unworthy of any newspaper, ice it, however, but for the fact that rhich is read by many thousands, aths of others a question directed r, whether I am not ashamed of ther I am not ashamed of his cances in the First District of Illinois, silence a question so direct, and so unca a source, without doing in, to your readers, and to myself, i bound to answer it, and I do

ed of him, and I have no reason elected to Congress, I believe I, and that the people of his discon, to be proud of his election, and that district, who are now not, and whose influence, mainly, im the honor of a nomination, and nation almost unanimous, know than you do. They know his aspacity, and integrity. cho naccepting that nomination, d the issues, in language so simponelse, that it was accepted as he Convention.

the Convention.

de one upon Federal taxation and which, at the reques of the ral Committee, was published in a speech of which I had no ver until after its publication. A one of the greatest statesmen, ors in the United States, in write-

speech, said it was one of the asserly he had ever read. he opinion of some of the greatest as to his ability, etc., I again tion, and say, I am not ashamed candidacy for Congress. ms to delight in applying to him

what you mean. If you refer to ree, he is tailer and heavier than I was when I entered the Senate. The property of the senate of

the item had referred to any a candidate for Congressional ould probably have smiled at oke, and forgot it within the tes. As to the invitation to

the young gentleman, we would ure intellectual strength" on ith the genitor rather than with ust therefore wait until both of candidates for Congress.

e Canada Thistle.

condaic Enterprise.

distle, as it is called, is a great

injury to the farmer. It muly every year. How to get rid
n to solve which is worth schouagricultural journals give the
d. Wall any farmer adopt it
is intrudir and curse? Cut off
time it begins to fulfil the
owth.—the time of perfecting
remain during the season up
sturbed, and when its greatest
weed, which is the time of
off. The roots are then in an
tion, having contributed the vifor the plant to mature its seed.

Is returned to the roots through
the atmosphere, and, if the
d, the roots are left withoutcuperaic. Possibly there may
ty for the roots to throw up
ts, and, if such should be the
ff during the fall.—After this
un have any thistles the next
be fewer of them, and another
esame remedy will probably
the farm of this terrible nui-

CELLANEOUS.

JAMES,

ngton St., Chicago, Ill.

r, James for the past 38 years has stood at sion in the treatment of all special and squire immediate attantion. A book for g who should marry ? Why not? Only 18 re. Callor write; Dr. James has 50 rooms in never meets another. Laddes requiring tention, home and board accommodisted fice hours 9 A. M. to 1 P. M., Sunday, 19-13 of age.

Stammering positively cured or no.

EY dised for over a years with great success by the physicians of Paris, New York, and London AYLUS perfor to all prompt cure long stands of CAPSULES at a in CAPSULES

Dr. Kean,

ith Clark-st.. Chicago-y or by mail, free of charge, on all-prespecial diseases. Dr. J. Kean is the be city who warrants cures or no pay-

TE DISPENSARY.

Canada Thistle.

the reporters.
Half-past 9 o'clock arrived, and the majestic. OSWEGO. 5.—GRAIN—Wheat firm; Duluth club. Vabash 81,03; extra white Michigan. dy; No. 2 Toledo, 49:; no grade, 47c. PEORIA.
28. -HIGHWINES-Steady: sales 250 a

the reporters.

Fail-past 9 o'clock arrived, and the majestic form of Leonard Swett was seen for a moment—only a moment—in the hall. He came up one flight of stairs and immediately took flight down the other. He was brought back, the case was called, and adjourned by Justice Scully to the 'peelers' " parlor on the first floor of the Police Station, where, after an amount of preparation due to so imposing a cause, the trial was commenced, entitled, "The People vs. Dr. V. C. Seord and Mrs. Irwin."

Gen. Tourtelotte gaid be would like to have the witnesses sworn separately.

Mr. Swett objected, as he thought it would take up too much time, but finally he yieided, and the witnesses were retired. COTTON.

ppt. 28.—COTTON—Easy: middlings, nogs. 9%c; good ordinary, 9%; net tes; sales. 2.085; stock, 2,004

25.—COTTON—Quiet: middlings, 10e; good ordinary, nominal; net re; good ordinary, nominal; net re; sales, 750; stock, 7.080; exporta and the witnesses were retired.

Mr. Swett made the statement that subprenss had been served for the firm of Matson & Co., but he had taken the liberty, on account of their safe, to tell them that they would be sent.

their sale, to tell them that they would be sent for when wanted.

The first witness called by the prosecution was Samuel Perry, one of the firm of Matson & Co. He stated that he had been a member of the firm since January, 1877. He knew that the had been missing lewelry for some time. PETROLEUM. . Sept. 28. – Petroleum – Market langed; standard white, 110 test, 9c. 28. – Petroleum – Unsteady; crude, 's for Ammediate shipment; refined, the firm since January, 1877. He knew that the firm had been missing jewelry for some time. Had understood that the loss was dated from some time before he became a member. The goods missed consisted of gold watches, chains, opera-glasses, etc. The question was saked if any information was received by the firm which led him to suspect any person in their employ. Objected to by the counsel for the defense. The question was then changed, and in answer thereto witness stated that one E. A. Cummings had been employed to look up the person who was doing the stealing. delivery.

23. —PETEOLEUM—Market opened; declined to 80c. advanced to 834c.; shipments, 54,000 bris; averaging DRY-GOODS. ot. 28.—Business light with suckage ing trade only moderate. Cotton steady: Turkey red and patchwork other makes not so quick; worsted d demand, and figured styles are sold of woolens quict; financis in fair re-ds in irregular demand.

had been employed to look up the person who was doing the stealing.

*Cross-camined—The firm had missed a pair of diamond ear-rings. They could have been sold by one of the clerks and not accounted for. All he knew was that himself or some other person had gone to the show-case for the purpose of selling these ornaments, and they were not there. Could not exactly describe the diamonds, their weight, or their settings. They were very fine stones. Had examined all the diamonds in the store after he had discovered the loss, but could not tell just when, or how long afterward. Could not identify the diamonds now if he saw them. He had left the office for a time, and when he came back Mr. Norton had told him that the diamonds were missing.

MARCHISI.

son Robberies Revealed.

Identified by the Firm.

Secord and Irwin Show Up as a Pair

The case of Matson & Co. vs. Marchisi et al.

came up, pursuant to continuance, in Justice Scully's court at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

There were quite a number of people present, the most of whom, however, were interested in the case and appeared to be friends of Dr. Second

and Mrs. Irwin. The wife of the former and

the father and mother of the latter were present the father and mother of the father were present for support and sympathy. The defense was on hand, but the prosecuting attorney did not put in an appearance at the hour named, and many puns and jokes were inflicted upon the ears of

of Blackmailers.

defended to thousands of doubters—perhapsed defendency. Of his own knowledge he knew defendency. Of his own knowledge he knowledge he

goods consisted of a pair of bracelets, a chain, a watch, and a pencil, all of gold.

Another package was opened, Heinzman recognizing by the report that if was taken from Dr. Secord, at No. 87 Aberdeen street. This package consisted of silver spoons, gold chain, jewelry sets, and a gold ring setting. Witness recognized the ring setting as having the firm's trade-mark upon it. He said it formerly and a pearl in it, and had never been registered as sold. The True Inwardness of the Mat-Many of the Recovered Articles

reacemark upon it. He said it formerly had a pearl in it, and had never been registered as sold.

Another package was reported as coming from Mrs. Irwin, consisting of an opera-glass, a gold chain, gold thimble, two pairs gold. eye-glasses, a gold chain, gold thimble, two pairs gold. eye-glasses, a wiver tobacco-box, silver cup, silver back-comb, and two silver napkin-rings in a jewelry box. Witness recognized several of the articles as being of the same kind as kept in his store. None of the silver was recognized, and all he knew of the rest was that the firm had kept the same kind of goods in stock, and did not recognize anything as being lost from his store.

At the appointed hour the examination of Mr. Norton was resumed. In answer to questions propounded by the Prosecuting-Attorney witness stated that so far as his knowledge extended, the firm knew nothing whatever of the fact that Marchist had made a confession at the time. They had missed goods as far back as 1872. Witness named several articles of jewelry that he had missed from the stock from time to time, of which no record of sale had been made. They might have been sold by clerks, or they might have been sold by clerks and not returning money; knew of nobody being discharged for tearing up checks and not

sician.

Mr. Pike was recalled. He did not know that any of the firm knew anything about Marchisi's confession, and he knew nothing about it himself. He supposed from what his attorney told him that the latter had all the testimony necessary to convict the proper parties, even if no goods were found. He knew nothing about Mr. Swett going to State's-Attorney Mills and fixing up the plan of prosecution. If Mr. Swett ever did so, he did it entirely upon his own responsibility.

selling these ornaments, and they were not there. Could not exactly describe the diamonds, their weight, or their settings. They were very fine stones. Had examined all the diamonds in the store after be had discovered the loss, but could not tell just when, or how long afterward. Could not tidentify the diamonds now if he saw them. He had left the office for a time, and when he came back Mr. Norton had told him that the diamonds were missing.

Redirect—Witness stated that it had been called to his attention as often as two or three times a month that goods had been taken. The losses ferore-sented all lines of goods in the store.

In answer to Gen. Tourtelotte witness stated that there were four in the firm. They had had some clerks in their employ that had been discarged, but could not tell exactly how many. He had missed watches from the retail stock, and could describe one. He retired and soon returned with a Waltham watch in a gold case, which he gave a technical description of. The watch was registered in stock and was not required with a Waltham watch in a gold case, which he gave a technical description of. The watch was registered in stock and was not required with a Waltham watch in January, and in the July inventory it was missing. Could not tell of his own knowledge whether the goods were properly registered or not. The bookkeeper did the registering from a check-card sent to him by a salesman.

EUGEN 8. FIRE,

another member of the firm of Matson & Co., was sworn. Had been a member of the firm for about eighteen months. Had heard from month to month of goods missing in the sock—perhaps two or three times a month. Personally he had had nothing to do with the making up of the inventories. In the inventories of January and July losses had been reported to him that disting the past eighteen months there had been deficiences of thousands of dollars,—perhaps \$16,000 or \$15,000,—at all events avery learning deficiency of the losses. He got his information from the bookkeeper, who obtained his knowledge fro

"more pleased with each other," and he thought they went riding in the afternoon. The next day some gentlemen called, and they went into the back room.

Witness asked if he should tell what happened next, and the counsel for defense, in one voice, objected.

A statement was made by Mr. Swett to the effect that Dr. Secord and Mrs. Irwin allowed Marchisi to occupy a room for the purpose of assignation with women, and then, having him in their power, compelled him to get goods from Matson & Co.'s, and give them to them under threats of exposing him to his family if he did not do so.

The counsel for the defense still strongly objected.

long friend of his family wanted to see him at his office. He went, and there he was persuaded by Mr. Asay and Mr. H. F. Eames to make a The Court then adjourned till half-past 9

THE RAILROADS. THE KANSAS PACIFIC LAND BUSI-

NESS.
The Trustee of the Kansas Pacific Land-Grand Trust has furnished THE TRIBUNE with a statement for the month of July, 1878, from which the following facts are taken: Number of acres sold, 10,716; average price per scre, \$3.87; amount, \$41,472. Sales canceled: Number of acres, 720; amount, \$2,640. Net sales: Num-ber of acres, 9,996; number of lots, 2; amount, acres, 422; amount, \$2,040. Net sales: Number of acres, 497,070.13; number of lots, 305; amount, \$38,872. Previously reported: Number of acres, 487,070.13; number of lots, 305; amount, \$1,578,700.45. Cash on hand July 31, 1878, \$15,104; laud obligations on hand, \$43,752; first-mortgage land-grant bonds redeemed, \$422,000; first-mortgage land-grant bonds outstanding, \$1,578,000. There are bills receivable, on land obligations, amounting this day to over \$865,000. The unsold lands are over 1,800,000 acres. Supposing that the ruling of the Secretary of the Interior, that these were subject to pre-emption at \$1.25 per acre, the money to go to the railway company, should be sustained by the courts, these lands could be taken up for \$2,250,000, making a total of \$3,165,000 to pay \$1,570,000 first-mortgage land-grant bonds and interest, and the surplus would go to the second-mortgage land-grant bonds, of which there are \$1,500,000 issued. The opinion of very able counsel is, that the Secretary's decision will not be sustained by the courts, in which case the lands will sell for much more money, but, under the worst aspect, it appears that the first-mortgage land-grant bonds will be paid in full with interest.

Orders have been issued to the 'Land Commissioner to receive the first-mortgage land-grant bonds will accrued interest at par for

missioner to receive the first-mortgage land-grant bonds with accrued interest at par for all obligations for land sold, and this will, no doubt, create a demand for the bonds. THE EAST-BOUND POOL. Obstacles are being encountered daily which greatly embarrass the formation of another the various roads is secured soon, it is doubtful whether the pool will ever become an accomplished fact. At the Managers' meeting in this city a few weeks ago, it was resolved that the roads leading East from the five principal Western points should come together previous to Oct. 1 and agree upon the percentages to be given to the various roads. The 1st of October is near at hand, and yet nothing worthy of mention has been done by the roads leading East from any of those points. Several informal meetings have been held, but the various interests have differed so widely that no action could be taken. Under these circumstances, it seems doubtful whether Mr. J. N. McCullough, Chairman of the Western Executive Committee, will call a general meeting for Oct. 1, to put the pool into operation. The time for the roads to meet and agree upon percentages will probably be extended, but as things look now there is no likelihood that they will ever succeed in making satisfactory arrangements. In the meanwhile, East-bound business is again becoming unsettled, and some roads are again accused of cutting the rates or giving special privileges to favored shippers. city a few weeks ago, it was resolved that the

THE INDIANAPOLIS, BLOOMING TON & WESTERN.

A motion was made yesterday afternoon before Judges Harlan and Blodgett, in the case of The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company vs. The Indianapolis, Bloomingnon & Western Rail-road Company, to modify the decrees A de-cree was rendered some time ago in the District Courts of Indiana and Illinois for the foreclosure sale of all the property of the railroad, without reserving any right of redemption. After the decision of the United States Supreme Court in the Brine case, to the effect that foreclosure decrees in this State must be made in accordance with the State statutes which give a certain time for redemption, a motion was made by the mortgagee to alter the former decree so as to allow redemption. It was argued by the counsel for the creditors of the road, who oppose the motion, that the redemption statutes of Indiana and Illinois had no application to railroad property, and that the present case was not controlled by the Brine case, which applied to real estate owned by private parties, and was in no wise connected with public interests. After the arguments the case was taken under advisement, and the decision will probably be given a week from Monday. sale of all the property of the railroad, without

IOWA RAILROADS. Special Correspondence of The Tribune.

DES MOINES, Sept. 24.—A new deal has been stood that Fort Dodge has been abandoned as an objective point, and that Humboldt, the Missouri River, and Dakota are to be the points. This is confirmed by recent movements of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul toward securing the road-bed of the old Iowa Pacific from Belmond, in Wright County, to Fort Dodge. The Platt Smith interest in the old Iowa Pacific has passed into the hands of Gen. Booth, who is making strong efforts to push the road through, making strong efforts to push the road through, but Bremer County seems to have very little faith in it. In fact its repeated failures and laggardness has nearly disgusted everybody with its very name, so that it has well nigh lost ail its friends. Buther and Franklin Counties have voted aid to it and the managers have agreed to build the road from Clarksville west through those counties during the next year. If this is done, Bremer County will doubtless come to the rescue and aid in closing the gap from Clarksville east to Waterloo.

Manager Merrill does not intend to lose his grip on the Cedar Rapids, Sigourney & Ottumwa Road. It is a big thing for him if he can secure the means to push it through. He has been in New York several weeks, endeavoring to impress upon the Directory the importance of the matter, and of its immediate completion. It is so far settled that the Company will adont the route, and take hold of it this fail if possible, but certainly next year, and push it through to Kansas and Missouri. When that is done, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, with Yast expanse of road, will have something to carry beside wheat.

Work has begun on the Des Moines & Chariton Road, and it is to be completed to Indianoia before the close of the year. There it intersects the Indianola Branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific. This will give both trunk lines a branch of equal length, so that equal arrangements can be made for transportation, and accommodate this city with a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy connection as well as though the branch was run directly here. The out Bremer County seems to have very little

ments can be made for transportation, and accommodate this city with a Chicago, Burlington & Quiney connection as well as though the branch was run directly here. The indications now are that another branch of the Chicago, Burlington & Quiney will soon be extended from knoxyille to this city. A tax was voted in favor of the same here last Thursday, which received a large majority. Other towns will vote on the question immediately. The Hastings & Sidney branch is going ahead. To-day track-laying was begun, and it is expected the iron will be laid to Sidney. There is considerable speculation as to where the St. Louis & Northern will cross this branch by corner-lot owners. Recent operations of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy indicate a knowledge of the fact that Hastings will be the junction.

The St. Louis & Northern has a competitor in the Creston & Northern, which is disposed to worry it somewhat, even if it cannot build a road to St. Louis. In Adair County, both roads are being graded on the same route, in Orient Township, the Creston & Northern having commenced prosecuings to condemn property for the right of ways. The St. Louis & Northern has purchased the right of way of the property overest, subsequent to the commencement of action by the ether Company. Who has the leval title promises to be a lively contest.

The branch of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Road, from Avoca to Harlan, is now an assured fact, the people having accepted the proposal of the Company. The contract for building it has been let, and the grading is to be finished Dec. 1. The other branch, from Atlantic to Audubon County, is being pushed vigorously. Four miles of track are laid, and will be kept close on the heels of the graders. The route is along the Botha River through a magnificent country.

Mr. W. R. Crampton has been appointed Division Freight and Passenger Agent of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad at Quincy, Ill., in place of R. Miles, deceased. The Grand Trunk Railway has issued orders that, in accordance with arrangements entered into by other railroad companies with the Grand Trunk, the latter will bereafter cease paving commissions on their own and all other com-panies' issues of tickets east of Chicago.

shir. George W. Lilly, for many years Assistant General Freight Agent of the Missouri. Kansas & Texas Railroad, has been promoted to the position of General Freight Agent. Mr. Lilly's promotion is well deserved, for he has given long years of faithful service to the Company.

MARINE NEWS

Additional Reports of Disasters Resulting from the Late Storms.

Trouble Brewing in the Marine Insurance Combination.

Lake Preights and Nautical Notes from Various Sources.

THE LATE STORM AND ITS RE-

SULTS.

The storm of Wednesday proved to be more disastrous to shipping than was at first supposed. Reports continue to come of disasters at the northern end of the lake, as will be seen by reference to the Milwaukee dispatches. Additional intelligence from vessel-masters who arrived yesterday at this port has also been received. A number of this port has also been received. A number of lumber craft were compelled to run down the lake before the gale, under jibs only, to escape its full fury. Several of the vessels lost their canvas, or had it damaged. Those who arrived report the weather unusually severe.

Capt. Keith, of the schr Ida Keith, reports that he saw what he believed to be the schr Erastus Corning flying a flag of distress off Manitowoc, but he was unable to make out what had happened the craft. The Keith lost one of her head-sails during the blow, and had a very hard time reaching this port.

the blow, and had a very hard time reaching this port.

The schr J. G. Masten, reported yesterday in The Tribune's Milwankee dispatches as having rolled out her foremast and mainmast off Amsterdam, arrived here yesterday afternoon in tow of the tag Welcome, of Milwaukee, which had been sent to her relief. The Masten presents a sorry plight, with two of her spars gone and the mizzenmast standing alone. She will probably receive new sticks at this port as soon as her cargo of coal is discharged. Capt. Frank Perew, of Buffalo, owns the disabled craft.

The barge Baldwin had her foremast carried away, and the schr L. M. Mason had her bulwarks stove in.

The barge Baldwin had her foremast carried away, and the schr L. M. Mason had her bulwarks stove in.

The schr Eliza Day had her yawl-boat washed away from the davits and one of her jibs split.

Of the dozen or mere sail vessels that reached port yesterday, the majority had suffered either in the loss or tearing of canvas, or both.

Capt. John Crango, of the schr Joseph Duvale, reports that at 6 o'clock p. m. the 25th inst, he spoke the seow Annie Tomine, at anchor north of Twin River Point, and her Captain informed him that he picked up two men in a Mackinaw boat who had been caught out in the storm and were nearly exhausted when rescued. They were on their way from North Monistique to Two Rivers. Capt. Cronga saw a black three-and-after at anchor north of Twin River Point, flying a flag of distress. Her canvas was gone. The sea was running very high at the time and the Captain could not obtain any further particulars.

The Canadian prop City of Montreal was laid on the reef outside of Real Presque Isle harbor, at last accounts, and in a bad position. She left this port last Friday with 17, 706 bu of corn for Ogdensburg and 200 bags of timothy seed and 300 bris of corn-meal for Collingwood. The vessel is owned by Leach & Maloy, of Chatham, Ont., and is valued at \$22,500.

The sea, which had been running heavy, calmed down yesterday, and in the evening a gentle breeze blew from the northwest. The arrivals and departures were few in number.

Detroit papers of yesterday report the squail that passed over that lattude at 5 o'clock Wednesday evening the worst of the season, but no damage was done to shipping.

Milwaukee, Sept. 26.—Intelligence of damage to shipping in the storm of Tuesday night and esterday has been pouring in thick and fast since last night. The disasters up to the present time are confined principally to spars and rigging, but there is reason to fear that the destruction has ex-tended to hulls and possibly life also. At an early hour this negrating a hooker from

along the west shore brought a request from the Captain of the schr Kinglisher, of the Winslow fleet, for a tng. The Kinglisher was found at anchor just below Two Rivers Point, minus every stitch of canvas, also gaffs and booms. The tng J. J. Hagerman was dispatched to the assistance of the disabled craft and will tow her to Chicago.

The Captain of the steam-barge D. W. Rust reports the large schr Erastus Corning at anchor off Two Rivers with most of her canvas carried away and the steering apparatus broken. The Corning has 500 tons of coal for Chicago.

The Captain of the schr John OlNeill reports having seen the schr Lomie A. Burton off Two along the west shore brought a request from the having seen the schr Lomie A. Burton off Two Rivers Point with her entire deck-load of immber

Rivers Point with her entire deck-load of lumber gone and damaged in outfit.

The Captain of the sehr H. Rand reports the barge schr C. C. Barnes at anchor off Sand Bay with nearly all of her canvas synte.

The schr Hetty Taylor reports the schr Metropolis in North Bay minus canvas and leaking.

The prop Gordon Campbell reports having passed a large number of vessels running before the gale yesterday morning, with sales in bad shape, and many of them entirely gone. A three-and-after was seen near Whitefian Point minus all of her canvass except the squaressii, mizzen, and a piece of a jib. A brig was also seen minus her mainsail. These two, of all that were met, attracted the most particular notice.

The schr Lydia reached Manitowoc yesterday minus her foresail.

The schr H. Rand has arrived here with a broken centre-board; the schr Loveland with her nizzen spill: the schr William Aldrich minus her

Two Rivers minus the greater portion of her canvas.

Schr S. Bates was off Shr/boygan South Point
picking up an anchor lost yesterday.

Props Oneida and Waverly arrived from below tonight. They weathered the gale at Glen Haven.

Props Alaska and consort, C. J. Kershaw, Granite
State, Europe and two consorts, Raleigh and consort, Dean Richmond and consort, and another
Canadian propeller and c/msort, also several sail
vessels, rode on the gale rather at Glen Haven or
in South Manitou Harbox.

Several vessels were uset along the west shore
to-day minus canvas. Several vessels were net along the west shore to-day minus canvas.

Two tugs towed the disabled schr Erastus Corning into the Manitowoc harbor to-day.

The Waverly reports that the Canadian prop City of Montreal got off Presque 1sle Thessay afternoon. No serious disasters occurred in the vicinity of the Islands as far as known.

Cleared—For the Lower Lakes, schrs J. R. Noves and Myosotis; for Chicago, schr David Vance.

THE MARINE INSURANCE POOL. Trouble is said to be brewing in the marine in-surance pool recently formed in this city, and surance pool recently formed in this city, and there is a prospect of an early break unless a compromise is effected. A prominent company represented in the combination is reported to be dissatisfied with the number of shares allotted it, of course deeming them too low, and threatens to kick out of the traces rmless something is speedily done to increase its proportion of shares. It has already been shown how the Orient Mutual kicked at its nine shares, and how Mr. Hendricks, its Superintendent, weakened and accepted the figure for the sake of creating harmony, and how the local agents of that same corporation rolled up an excess of business last week which the fellows who were behind received a corresponding benefit from. The Orient is not the concern that is doing the kicking at present.

The Orient is not the concern that is doing the kicking at present.

It is also reported that the pool will adopt the Eric Casal plan of reinsurance about Oct. 1. Then companies taking full cargoes will be reinsured by the others in the pool, each one taking a proportionate smouth. tionate amount.

The rate on Buffalo grain cargoes will probably be fixed at \$1.50 on the \$100 next month, and the rates to other ports correspondingly increased.

LAKE FREIGHTS.

Grain freights were steady festerday, and room was taken for 45,000 bu wheat, 245,000 bu coru, and 23,000 bu oats. The Buffale engagements were: Prop Waverly, wheat and corn; prop Buffalo, corn; schrs F. A. Georger and A. B. Moore. falo, corn; schrs F. A. Georger and A. B. Moore, corn at 3½c; schr Clayton Belle, wheat at 4c. The schr Hartford goes to Oswego with corn, and the O. M. Bond (substitute) corn to Kingston at 63½c. In the afternoon the schr J. W. Donne, corn to Buffalo at 3½c, and the Niagara, eats to Goderich.

The rate on wheat to Buffalo, at Detroit, is said

to be 2%c, but it is reported that vessels have taken 2%c.

Lumber shippers took kindly to the new card rates announced yesterday by the Vessel-Owners' Association, and charters were made "at card rates." The schr L. B. Sheppard went to Muskegon, and the Jason Parker to White Lake, at the new figures—\$1.37% and \$1.45, respectively.

At Bay City, Wednesday the lumber carrying rates remained firm at \$1.50 and \$1.62% to Buffalo and 70-nawands; \$1.50 to Chicago, and \$1.25 and \$1.37% to Ohio ports.

The schr Sawyer brings lumber from Oscoda at \$1.25.

BUFFALO.
BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—Charters—Coal to Chicago, 25c; to St. Clair, 65c; merchandise to Cleveland,

40c free. Cleared—Props Nyack, Duluth; Annie Young and Swallow, Chicago; schrs G. D. Russell, Champion, William Crosthwaite (700 tons of coal), S. B. Pomeroy, E. R. Williams, S. V. R. Watson (1,000 bris salt), J. B. Wilber, Toledo; N. C. (1,000 bris sait), J. B. Wilber, Toledo, R. C. West, Detroit.

Passed Port Colborn in twenty-four bours ending 6 p. m. 25th.

Westward—Props Lake Michigan and Acadia, Detroit; Cleveland, Cleveland; bark G. M. Cole, Chicago; schrs Hoboken, Chicago; T. J. Ring and Star, Toledo; Cossack, Detroit; P. M. Rogers, Milwankee.

star, Toledo; Cossack, Detroit, F. and Miwankee,
Eastward—Props Lowell, Oswegatchie, and Glasgow, Ogdensburg; L. Shickluna and Columbia, Detroit; barks M. J. Cummings and Cavaller, Kingston; Eureka, Albany: India, Adirondac, and Bay City, Ogdensburg.

PORT HURON. PORT HURON, Mich., Sept. 28.—Down—Propa Westford, J. S. Fay and consort; schr San Diego. Up—Props Arctic, R. J. Hackett and consort, C. Iurlbut and consort. Oleson and barges. Antelone

Hurbut and consort, Oleson and barges, Antelope and barges; schrs M. W. Page, C. J. Magill, Golden Rule, Granger, E. E. Hutchinson, Carlingford, James Couch, D. O. Balley, Moonlight, Bright Eye, George Washington.

Wind—Southwest, fresh. Weather, fine.
Ponr Huron, Sept. 26—10 p. m.—Passed up—Props Japan, Abercorn, Fountain City, Benton, St. Albans, Mayflower, Vanderbilt, Yosemite and consort, Philadeiphia with Schuylkill; schrs Col. Ellsworth, Brooklyn.

Down—Props Canestoga, Canisteo, J. Bertschy, Birckhead and barges, Mary Pringle and barges; schrs Seaman, William Hanna, John Westley, A. J. Rogers, Monitor, Libbie Nau, Algerine, Cortez, M. Slawson, H. Johnson, Granger.

Schrs James Couch and D. E. Bailey were aground four hours at St. Clair Flats this morning. Wind northwest, light; weather cloudy.

MARQUETTE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Sept. 28.—Cleared—Prop 1

3. Haie, Superior, S. E. Sheldon, V. Swain, H B. Tuttle; schrs Alva Bradley, Sandusky, S. Ely, A. C. Maxwell, George H. Ely, Faye rown, Republic, Montana. Passed down—Props Peerless and Pacific.

NAVIGATION NOTES. CHICAGO.

The schr Higgie and Jones went into Miller Bros. 'dry-dock yesterday to have a leak stopped. There were about thirty vessels in all on the

emained last evening. Vessels from this port arrived at Kingston yesterday, having gotten through the Welland Canal without serious delay.

The canal-boat Board of Trade will go into dry-

dock to-day for repairs to her stern, which was smashed in in a late collision on the river. dock to-day for repairs to her stern, which was smashed in in a late collision on the river.

A telegram was received from Quebec yesterday, by Capt. John Prindiville, from Capt. Stubbs, announcing the safe arrival at that port, yesterday morning, of the lake schr Pamlico, with 700 tons of bitaminons coal, loaded at Wexford, Ireland, and at Troon, Scotland, on the Irish Channel. She was thirty-one days on the passage to Quebec.

A correspondent at Pentwater sends the following account of the loss of the schr Gen. U. S. Grant. 'Fricay morning at 10 o'clock the schr Gen. U. S. Grant, loaded with wood, stood outside waterlogged, with her flag at half-mast. The Government tug went out to ner relief, and then on signal the tug derome went, but were unable to assist her. At noon the wind changed and she commenced drifting towards shore, within 100 rods of the pier, and at 3 p. m. all saw that she would go to pices, as she commenced to break up. The crew of six men clung to the rigging until all hope was lost, and then attenued to come in. The mate was struck with a stick of wood and lost, and only of the sailors was also drowned. The vesses has gone to pieces. The body of the wreck on Sunday about 2 p. m. The body of the mate has not yet been found.

The Schr D. P. Dobbins is to receive a new fore-

The Gallatin was short us to receive a new foreton.

The schr D. P. Dobbins is to receive a new foremast and new sails at Buffalo.

The schr Neille Gardner with sait, and the
Emms L. Coyne with lumber, have left Bay City
for this port.

The saie of the stmr Eighth Ohio is reported off,
it is said on account of it not being possible to raise
the wreck soon enough to satisfy Capt. Zealand's
purpose.

purpose.
William Rolenburg, the sailor who had one of his legs badly crushed at Port Huron, was taken to Detroit Tuesday night, where the injured member was successfully amputated just above the knee bor was successfully ampulated just above the knee.

At Cleveland the stmr Metropolis has been raded for the tag Samson and a lot of real estate. Capt. C. E. Benham, formerly of the Metropolis, will command the tag. She will go into active service now. Capt. Witham Crowell will command the steamer, it is said.

Cleveland Heraid, 25th: "The schr Gifford, loading coal at Card's derrick, on the A. & G. W. docks, near the lower Central way-bridge, caught fire yesterday morning at about 9 o'clock from coal-oil floating on the surface of the water, which was ignited by cinders from the engine working the derrick. The vessel's rizging was injured to the amount of \$300, and the dock and engine were injured to some extent. The breaking out of the fire was attended with a slight explosion, and its origin can be accounted for in no other way. Similar fires have occurred before this from the refuse oil from the numerous refineries up the river."

The following are the arrivals and actual sating

The following are the arrivals and actual salings at this port for the past twenty-four hours ending at 10 o'clock last night:

ABRIVALS.

Schr Annie Vought, Alpena, lumber, Arnold Silp.

Prop Potomac, Buffalio, sundries, state street.

Prop Clematis, Peshtigo, towing, Rush street.

Schr Neugebay, Peshtigo, towing, Rush street.

Schr Active, Feshtigo, tumber, Rush street.

Schr Active, Feshtigo, tumber, Rush street.

Schr Mary E. Packard, Packard, si umber, Rush street.

Schr Len, Grand Haven, tumber, Market.

Schr Henry Folger, Sheboygan, light, Rush street.

Schr C. L. Johnson, Muskegon, lumber, Twenty
second street. Sehr C. L. Johnson, Muskegon, lumber, Twenty second street.

Frop Michael Groh. Muskegon, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Bismarck, Minnekaunee, towing, itsub street. Prop Michael Groh. Muskegon, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Bismarck, Minnekaunee, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Bismarck, Minnekaunee, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Bidorado, Minnekaunee, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Eddorado, Minnekaunee, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Eddorado, Minnekaunee, lumber, Stetson Slip Frop Favorite, Menominee, lumber, Market. Prop Favorite, Menominee, lumber, Stetson Slip, Schr E. Williams, Menominee, lumber, Stetson Slip, Schr E. Mullams, Menominee, lumber, Stetson Slip, Schr E. Moore, Buffalo, light, Rush street, Schr Maskegon, Buffalo, light, Rush street, Schr Mystic, Muskegon, lumber, Market, Schr Contest, Muskegon, lumber, Market, Schr Contest, Muskegon, lumber, Market, Schr Game Cock, White Lake, lumber, Market, Schr Game Cock, White Lake, lumber, Market, Schr French, Schr Market, Schr Manchen, Schr Market, Schr French, Schr Market, Schr Manchen, Market, Manchen, Mar

cond street. Prop B. W. Blanchard, Buffalo, sundries, Randolph Prop B. W. Bishchard, Smission and Control of the C

schr H. A. Kent, Cleveland, sundries, Sixteentl freet. Schr S. P. Wilson, Ludington, lumber, no orders. Schr Our Son, Milwaukee, light, Lighthouse. Schr Frankie Wilcox, Ludington, lumber, Light Schr Franke vices, unmer, Market.
Schr Sardina, White Lake, lumber, Market.
Schr St. I, Blake, Whee Lake, lumber, Market.
Schr E. H. Blake, Whee Lake, number, C., B. & Q.
Schr L. M. Mason, Manistee, lumber. North avenue,
Schr L. A. Simpson, Ludington, lumber, L. B. k. R.
Schr Woodstock, Sturgeon Bay, lumber. Twelfti

Schr Woodstock, Sturgeon Bay, Iumber. Tw Rreet.
Schr Ida Keith, Buffalo, lumber, Market.
Schr Keitham, White liver, posts, Market.
Schr G. Lien, White Leke, shingles, Market.
Schr Wille Loutt, Loudington, lumber, Market.
Schr Felleitous, Red River, lumber, Market.
Schr Fraele N. Filer, Tawas, lumber, Market.
Schr Fraele N. Filer, Tawas, lumber, Market.
Schr Fr. A. Morse, Cleveland, coal, South SideHouse. Schr Isabella Sands, Manistee, lumber, Market. Schr Belle Walbridge, Menominee, lumber, Samt

Sip.
Schr Eliza Day, Manistee, lumber, Market.
Schr Albatross, Manistee, lumber, Market.
Schr Ida, Manistee, lumber, Market.
Schr Camanche, Oswego, coal, Chicago ayenue.
Schr Beloit, Ahnasee, ties, Rush street.
Schr White Oak, Ludington, lumber, Market.
Schr White Oak, Ludington, lumber, Market.
Schr Graham Brushera, Pt. Barques, bars, Ogde Janal.
Sechr J. G. Masten. Erie, coal. Adams street.
Sechr E. A. Nicholson. Eag City, salt, C. B. & Q.
Schr Tempest, Sturgeon Bay, lumber, Market.
Schr G. D. Norris, Grand Traverse, bark, Centra

wharf. Schr R. C. Crawford, Cheboygan, lumber, Arnold Silp.
Sehr H. W. Sare, Buffalo, coal, Chicago avenue:
schr Watertown, Charlotte, coal, Madison strette.
Schr Ottawa, Frankfort, lumber, Market.
Schr S. Anderson, Alpena, lumber, Market.
Prop Caba, Buffalo, sundries, K. I. Railroad.
Prop Messenger, Benton, sundries, State street.
Prop Gordon Campbell, Buffalo, sundries, Chi

Frop Gordon Campoell, Bunaio, sundres, Clara Street.
Schr Maine, Ludington, lumber, Mason Silp.
Tug Welcome, Miwaukee, towing, North Market street.
Scow Success, Green Bay, sundries, Rush street.
Schr James R. Bentley, Buffalo, coal, North Side Schr Josephine Davas, Ludington, Mindstrett.
Bark Arabia, Kingston, light, Rush street.
Prop George Dunbar, Manistee, light.
Prop Favorite, Menominee, light.
Schr Herschel, Menominee, light.
Schr Planet, Menominee, light.

Schr E. Williams, Menominee, light.
Prop Michael Groh, Munkeron, Ilght.
Schr Mary E. Packard, Packard's Fler. light.
Schr Frank Crawford, Manistee, light.
Schr Game Cock, Munkegon, light.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, sundries.
Prop Refehum, Buffalo, grain.
Schr Kutter, Buffalo, grain.
Fron Clematis, Feshtigo, towing.
Schr Fachtigo, Teyshtico, light.
Schr Advance, Peshtigo, light.

OBITUARY. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
DEKALB, Ill., Sept. 26.—A dispatch was received here to-day announcing the sad tidings of the death of Mr. J. R. Patton, which occurred at Waukesha, Wis., this morning. Mr. Pattot

at Waukesha, Wis., this morning. Mr. Patton was proprietor of the extensive carriage works here, and was a voung man of much promise, a first-class business man, and a respected citizen. His remains will be taken to his old home, Middletown, O., for interment. His death was caused by Bright's disease of the kidneys.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Sept. 26.—W. K. Edwards, the first Mayor of Terre Haute, ex-Speaker of the Indiana House of Representatives, connected with the development of several railroads, and with many prominent business enterprises of this place, died at 6 o'clock this morning of congestion.

TRADE-MARK CASE DECIDED. CLEVEDAND, O., Sept. 26.—To-day the United States Circuit Court here, Judge Baxter presiding, decided the Hamburger trade-mark case, which has been long pending. The sult, which involved the right to trade-marks valued at \$200,000, was brought by A. Vogeler & Co., of Baltimore, against Max Ernst, of this city. The Baltimore, against Max Ernst, of this city. The Court held that the Augsburger medicines are an infringement on and imitations of the Hamburger medicines, and granted a perpetual injunction against the manufeture and sale of them, and referred the case to a Master to ascertain damages. Gen. William Henry Browne, of Washington, and Judge R. P. Ranney and the Hon. W. P. McFarlane, of this city, were coursel for compulgingth.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.
PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 26.—Five hundred oopers of the Standard Oil Company in this city and Allegheny struck this evening for an advance in wages. The present price is 9 cents per barrel. The coopers demand 10, and say they will not resume work until the Company accedes to their demands. It is also reported that the Standard coopers in Cleveland have struck. The strikers here held a meeting tonight, which was largely attended, and which was characterized by an immense amount of entuusiasm. Officers of the Company who have been interviewed say they will not grant the in-crease demanded, but will make arrangements to obtain barrels elsewhere.

UNITED BRETHREN. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DECATUR, 111., Sept. 26.—Seventy-five United

Brethren preachers are in the city in attendance upon the annual Conference. Bishop Weaver of Ohio, presides over the deliberations of th Anti-Nicotine.

A tobacconist in Oberlin, it is asserted, last

A tobacconist in Oberlin, it is asserted, last week offered a pay advertisement to the Oberlin News announcing that on a certain day he would give to the yellow-fever sufferers the entire gross receipts of his tobacco store on that day. The News refused to insert the advertisement, on the ground that the people of Oberlin would object to seeing a tobacco advertisement in the paper.

AMUSEMENTS. HAVERLY'S THEATRE.

LAST NIGHTS THIS WEEK of the popular and gifted American artists, Mr. M'KEE RANKIN MISS KITTY BLANCHARD, In Mr. Joaquin Miller's (The Poet of the Sierras, beautiful and charmingly pure American Drama, of the DANITES!

Assisted by Mr. LOUIS ALDRICH, "The Parson": Mr. C. T. PARSLOE, "The Chinaman"; and all the same Great Cast that appeared during its late great run at the Grand Opera-House, New York, produced there and here under the management of Mr. J. H. HAVERLY, who pays the Star Artists \$40,000 for forty weeks.

Mr. DAVID A. STRONG'S magnificent scenery in this play—an attraction in itself.

You can secure your seats without extra charge. **EXPOSITION BUILDING.**

DAILY!

8 A. M.....TO 10 P. M. ADMISSION:
ADULTS26 CENTS | CHILDREN15 CENTS HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

R. M. HOOLEY.......Sole Proprietor and Manager.

Monday, Peb. 23, every evening, and Wednesday and
Sauarday Matinees, return of the Favorites, RICE'S EVANGELINE COMBINATION,

Direct from their brilliant successes throughout the United States, in their Fascinating Opera-Bourie & X-travagan.

Miss Venic G. Clancy, Miss Lizzle Websier, Miss Viola Plunket, Miss Marion Track Miss Marie Poliardia, Mr. George Fortescue, Mr. Harry Hunter, Mr. Chas. Roscoe, Mr. Wm. Fortester, Mr. J. Vincent, Mr. S. M. Grase, Mr. Richard Golden, and full Company in the case. WHITE STOCKING PARK.

BASE BALL. STAR CLUB

OF SYRACUSE, N. Y., (Leading Club of the International Association,) CHICAGO. FRIDAY and SATURDAY,

Sept. 27 and 28, at 3:15 PROMPT.

NOTE CHANGE IN TIME. HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

For the Reneal of the Yellow-Fever Sufferers in the South, UNDER THE AUSPICES OF THE Real Estate and Loan Brokers of Chicago.

Sunday morning and evening. Sept. 29, the cloquen and impressive orator, THE REV. JAMES KAY APPLEBEE. has kindly tendered his services for the occasion. Mr. HOOLEY the use of his theatre, and music will be generously turnished by benevolent young ladies of this city. Morning service, 10:30, "Sweet Are the Uses of Adversity," Evening lecture. "The Merchant of Venice." a lesson in religious courtesy and chartty. Tickets, 26c. For sale at the Theatre, sept. 20, and at all prominent points in the city during the week.

NORTH SIDE TURNER HALL. Next Sunday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock, GRAND OPENING CONCERT

Of the Season for the Beneat of the Yellow Fever Sufferers, BY THE CHICAGO ORCHESTRA, 40 PIECES. Under the direction of ADOLPH ROSENBECKER. ADMISSION, 15 CTS. HAMLIN'S THEATRE.

THE GREAT SOCIETY STAR, MRS. HENRIETTA CHANFRAU, IN HER NEW COMEDY, ENTITLED PARTED.

Tuesday. Oct. 1-FRANK S. CHANFRAU & RIT, he Arkansas Traveler. M'VICKER'S THEATRE. LAST WEEK OF MR. JOSEPH JEFFERSON

RIP VAN WINKLE, Which will be performed every evening during the week and SATURDAY MATINEE.

Next Week—The great Drama, LOST IN LONDON.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS. NORTH GERMAN LLOYD. The steamers of this Company will sail every Saturday from Bremen Pier, foot of Third-st., Hoboken. Bases of Passages-From New York to Southampton, London, Havre, and Bremem, first cabin. \$100; second cabin. \$60, gold; steerage, \$30 currency. Foe freight and passage apply to 2 Bowling Grocat, New York.

"Best Thread for Sewing-Machines."

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR AMERICAN SPOOL COTTON A GOLD MEDAL and the ONLY

SPOOL COTTON.

SPECIAL GRAND PRIZE For Spool Cotton, at the Paris Exposition, 1878, where all the great thread manufacturers of the world competed, was awarded to the WILLIMANTIC COMPANY, of Hartford, Comp. "for the surpassing excellence of their Spool Cotton, esoccially adapted for use on Sew-ing-Machines, exhibitors of Sewing-Machines at the More than dat Paris certify that the WILLIMANTIC SIX-CURD SOFT-FINISH SPOOL COFTON IS "the best thread for

SEWING MACHINES they ever used." They pronounce it superior to all other brands on account of its

STRENGTH, EVENNESS, ELASTICITY, FINISH and COLORS. SEE THE WILLIMANTIC DISPLAY at the CHI-

SAILROAD TIME TABLE. ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS. - Saturday excepted. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Sunday excepted. \$\frac{1}{2}\$ Monday excepted.

ONICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILWAY.
Ticket Offices. 62 Clark-st. (Sherman House) and at
the depois. | Leave. | Arrive. Pullman Hotel Cars are run through, between Chicago and Council Elufa, on the train leaving Chicago at 10:30 a. The Moother road runs Pullman or any other form of hotel cars west of Chicago.

G-Depot corner of Wells and Kinzle-sta.

G-Depot corner of Canal and Kinzle-sta.

CHICAGO. BURLINGTON & OUINGY RAILEQADS Depots foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st. and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket Offices, 30 Clark-st., and at depots.

Mendota & Galesburg Express. 7.25 a. m. 7.30 p. m.
Ottawa & Streator Express. 7.25 a. m. 7.30 p. m.
Rockford & Freeport Express. 10:00 s. m. 3:20 p. m.
Dubuque & Sloux City Express. 10:00 s. m. 3:20 p. m.
Pacific Fast Express. 10:30 a. m. 3:20 p. m.
Pacific Fast Express. 10:30 a. m. 3:40 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accom datid 11:00 s. m. 3:40 p. m.
Aurora Passenger. 11:00 s. m. 2:05 p. m.
Aurora Passenger. 2:15 p. m. 10:40 s. m.
Aurora Passenger. 2:15 p. m. 10:40 s. m.
Downer's Grove Accom dation 6:15 p. m. 7:15 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express. 2:30 p. m. 6:35 a. m.
Craxs Fast Express. 9:05 p. m. 6:35 a. m.
Craxs Fast Express. 9:05 p. m. 6:55 a. m.
Freesor Express. 9:05 p. m. 6:55 a. m.
Frass Fast Express. 9:05 p. m. 6:55 a. m.
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Frass Fast Express. 9:05 p. m. 6:55 a. m.

Pullman Palace Dining-Cars and Pullman 16-where Sleeping-Cars are run between Chicago and Omaha of the Pacific Express. the Pacific Express:

CHICAGO. ALTUN & ST. LOUIS AND CHICAGO
KANSAS CITY & DENVER SHORT LINES.

Union Depot. West Side, near Madison-sc. bridge, and
Twenty-third-st. Ticket Office, 122 Kandoloh-sc. Ransas City & Denver Fast Rx * 12:300 p. m. * 3:33 a. m. St. Louis, Springfield & Fexas * 2:00 a. m. * 7:55 b. m. St. Louis, Springfield & Fexas * 2:00 a. m. * 7:55 b. m. St. Louis, Springfield & Texas * 9:00 a. m. * 3:750 b. m. St. Louis, Springfield & Texas * 9:00 a. m. * 3:750 b. m. & Keckur K. Stransas * 5:00 p. m. * 4:700 a. m. & 3:75 a. m. & Keckur K. Stransas * 5:00 p. m. * 5:00 a. m. & 3:55 b. m. Streater, Lacon, Wash ton Ex * 12:30 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & Delpith & Accommodat m. * 5:00 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & Delpith & Accommodat m. * 5:00 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & 20 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & 20 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & 20 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & 20 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & 20 p. m. * 3:55 b. m. & 10 plet & 20 ple CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY. Union Depot, corner Malison and Canal-sts. Thism Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman Hosts, and at depot. milwaukee Fast Mail (daily).

Wisconsin & Minnesota, Green Eay, and Menasha through Minnesota Green Eay, Sevens Point, and Ashland through Night Express 18:00p. m. 4:000 m. 10:245; m. 10:

All trains run via Milwaukee. Tickets for St. Pau and Minneapolis are good either via Malison and Prairie du Chien, or via Watertown, LaCrosse, and Winona. ILLINOIS CENTRAL PAILEDAD.

Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Pwenty-second-st.

Ticket office. 121 Randolph-st., near Clark. Leave. | Arrive

Louis Express | ## 8-30 a m | 6:20 a m |
6:20 a m | 6:20 a m |
On Saturday night runs to Centralia only.
 On Saturday night runs to Peorla only. MICHIGAN CENTRAL RAILEDAD.

Depot, foot of Lakesst., and foot of Fwonty-assessed of Teket Office, 67 Clary-tal, southeast corner of Randolph, Grand Pacine Hotel, and at Palmer House.

PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILWAY.

| Depot scorner Canal and Madison-ses: Ticket Offices, 60 Clark-st. Palmer House, and Grand Facility flows, and Grand Facility flows, and Grand Facility flows, and Grand Facility flows, and Grand Facility flows BALTIMORE & OHIO.

Trains leave from Exposition Building, foot of Monroe-st. Ticket Offices: St Clark-st., Painer House,
Grand Pacific, and Depot (Exposition Building).

Leavo. Arrive.

Morning Express ... 8:50a m. 4 8:40a m. Fast Line ... 9:40p, m. 7:05p, m. LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.

PIITISBURG, CINCINNAT & ST. LOUIS & C. (Cincinnati Air-Line and Kokomo Line.)
Depot corner of Clinton and Carroll-sts. West Side Chetinati, Indianapolis, Lou-isville. Columbus & East. Day Express. 8:40 a m. 8:10 p. m. Nigot Express. 8:00 p. m. 4 7:10 a. m.

KANKAKEE LINE.

Debot foot of Lake at, and foot of Twenty second st.

Depart. Arrive.

Cincinnati, Indianapolis Day Express. 9:40 s. m. \$ \$100 p. m. 17:00 a. m. OFICAGO, BOOK IRLAND & PACIFIC RAILBOAD Depot, corner of Van Burea and Sherman-sts. Ticket Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Office, 56 Clark-st., Sherman House.

Leave. Arrive.

Davenport Express. '7:50 s.m. '7:25 p. m.
Omaha Leavenw'th & Atch Ex '15:50 s.m. '2:30 p. m.
Peru Accommodation. '5:00.m. '10:20 a.m.
Night Express. 110:00 p. in. I de 15 a.m.
All meals on the Omaha Express are served in dining cars, at 75 cents each. CHICAGO & EASTERN ILLINOIS RAILROAD.

Ticket Offices: 7 Clark-at., 125 Bearborn-st, and Depot, corner Clinton and Carroli-sts. Day Ma . sr eFlorida Express 4 7:50 p. m. 4 7:15 s. m.

CHIROPODIST.
STEPHENS, YSE CHIL
Oddat, 124 Dearborn-st.,
instant relief. Stephen-st.,
instant relief. Stephen,
orns, cust, brutes, etc.,
gists have it: 25c per bo PHOTOGRAPHY.

STEVENS ELEGANT AND COMMOD PHOTOGRAPHIC STUDIOS, STORIOS, Opposite Tribune Build

The Hon. Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, is in the city on railroad business, and is staying at the Grand Pacific.

The Hon. W. P. Lynde, M. C. from Milankee, was at the Grand Pacific yesterday after-

Judge H. B. Hopkins, of Peoria, Judge A. M. Herrington, Geneva. Ill., and C. A. Sins-cy, proprietor of the Butterfield House, Utica, V., are at the Sherman. This evening, at the Sherman House, there ill be a meeting of the Executive Committee wing in charge the Brewers', Maisters', and iquor-Dealers' Picnic for the benefit of the yellow-

John B. Hay, residing at No. 398 State street, was last evening run down at the crossing of State and Congress streets by hack No. 46, owned and driven by P. Elliott. His injuries were not thought to be dangerous.

The temperature yesterday, as observed by Manasse, optician, 88 Madison street (Tribunz Bunding), was at 8 a. m., 49 degrees; 10 a. m., 53; 12 m., 56; 3 p. m., 57; 8 p. m., 55. Barometer at 8 a. m., 29.70; 8 p. m., 29.80.

A bay mare, with black mane and tail, and heavy with foal, and an open square-box aggs, with patent wheels, found by the police at an corner of Lincoin street and West Chicago venue, await an owner at the Armory. Late Wednesday night a male child about here days old was left on the steps of the resi-ience No. 45 Peck court! The Langdon family, who reside within. Would have nothing to do with he foundling, and it was taken to the Foundlings!

H. M. Singer, of Lemont, is strongly the Republican candidate for County ner from the Sixth District. It is a nation for Mr. Singer that he was elected and the propagation of the Board.

About two years ago it was reported that toston Corbett, who became widely known by illing Booth, the assassin of Lincoln, was dead, at this proves incorrect. He is now in the city, uest of E. F. Belden, No. 408 West Adams treet, and is on his way to Kansas.

A supplement of the Baltimore American A supplement of the Battimore American and Commercial Advertiser is being circulated widely in the west. It contains nearly a page of matter relating to the Battimore & Ohio Railroad, giving an interesting, detailed description of this great commercial artery and its tributaries, together with an instructive history of the towns man the line.

Referring to an article in yesterday's Transune, in which it was asked if Chicago brewers were, like those of some other clites, lowering the grade of their beer by the use of corn and rice, the Downer & Benis Brewing Company, by its Superintendent and Secretary, emphatically denies that it has ever used mything but barleymalt and hops in the manufacture of its lager-beer, and it invites any interested person to examine its material-books in proof this. The foreman of the brewery, who has been thirteen years in charge, adds his affirmation to the same effect.

Tuesday has been designated as the day when the Supreme Court, now sitting at Ottawa, are to receive the various resolutions of the Bar relative to the death of the late Judge Breese. The Chicago Bar Association have appointed a committee, consisting of the Hon. I homas Hoyne, the Hon. Isaac N. Arnold, and Mr. Henry I. Sheldon, to represent the Association on that occasion, the Attorney-General, the Hon. James K. Edsall, is to be present and present the resolutions of the St. Louis Bur. Some of the former Judges of the Supreme Court, and also a number of the older practitioners of the Bar of the State, are also expected to attend the Court on that day.

There was a most unaccountable and un-There was a most unaccountable and unaccessary delay on the part of the bridge-tenders it Clark street about 7 o'clock last evening in iosing that structure after it had been opened for the passage of a vessel. In spite of the protestations of about 2,000 people who were greatly inconvenienced by the uelay, the man in charge of ne order kept it open forty-seven minutes, although the law requires that it shall not be swung or more than ten minutes at a time. As usual in uch cases, there were no Harbormasters in sight, although one citizen emphatically declared that a delegation of them could be found in Gilman's although one citizen emphatically declared that a delegation of them could be found in Gilman's although one citizen emphatically declared that a delegation of them could be found in Gilman's although one of the bridge been closed when twas again swung, and kept in that position for oout half an hour. By reason of these senseless ledays, the entire street-car system of the North inde was deranged, and thousands of people were ectionsly inconvenienced.

its goody ess, but he must have been mistaken in his warranty, since he, the grocer, had eaten some of it, and had been made very sick thereby. This is but one of many cases where bad meats, fowls, and frub are palmed off on people by these peddiers, who self them a little below the market raic, an is ewear, always untrutfally, that they know them to be of good quality.

The six furniture manufacturers whose cabinet-makers struck a week ago still hold out, and sho v no signs of conceding the advance of 15 per cent demanded. Other workmen have suffered from the action of their fellows, about 100 machine men having been discharged because their work could not be put together. Mayer & Co., Cahn, and Robn have shut down, and are doing little or nothing. Most of the cabinet-makers are willing to go to work at the old wares, being satisfied with them, but they are deterred by threats that, if they do, their brains will be knocked out. Three or four men, members of the Socialist party, in each shop seem to have originated the strike, men who spent more time in talking politics and drinking beer than in attending to their business. There is some talk of an organization of the manufacturers with a view of refusing employment to these fomenters of mischief, but nothing is likely to come of it, since the employers are jealous of one another, and probably would not act together long.

A regular monthly meeting of the Mexican The six furniture manufacturers whose

A regular monthly meeting of the Mexican Veterans was held last evening in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Col. P. T. Turnley presiding. There was considerable talk about the prospect of a delegation attending the State reunion, to be held at ilecatur Oct. 13, and a committee was appointed to ascertain the expense of chartering a car for the use of the Association, with instructions to report Tuesday evening, when another and, it is to be hoped, larger meeting will be held to discuss the subject of the trip and to make arrangements therefor. Resolutions were adopted thanking Col. Lippincott for the donation of a flag. Marshal Benner for his marked kindness and respectful consideration towards the Association in assigning its members to the right of his division in the review and parade of Sept. 3, and the Union Veterans for their consideration in requesting the members of the Association to join them in paying their respects to Pressient Hayes on the occasion of the late review. After some miscellaneous business of no public importance, the meeting adjourned.

After some miscellaneous business of no public importance, the meeting adjourned.

Constable Martin Mullins, of Justice Harmmil's Court, committed suicide Wednesday night at this residence, No. 71 Cherry street, Goose Island. For weeks past Mullins has been despondent over his mability to provide a comfortable support for his family, and has frequently complained thereof to his associates, and has several times in their presence threatened his own life. It was not supposed that he was in earnest till Wednesday, when the purchased and ate a quantity of Paris green. He expired in great agony at 4 o'clock vesterday morning, all efforts to save him being in vain. He was 33 years old, and leaves a wife and two small children. Mullins was a kind-hearted and well-meaning man, inclined occasionally to drink too much. He never had much success as an officer, notwithstanding his reputation for industry and honesty, and he could find nothing else to which bo apply himself. A singular coincidence in connection with the suicide is the fact that one year ago to-day John Mullins, uncle of the deceased, while settlements from delirum tremens, committed self-destruction by the same poison which Martin took.

The Rev. S. S. Harris, Rêctor of St. James' Church, in this city, and the publication of a weekly paper, to be called The Living Church, In their prospectus they say: "We are moved in this ondertaking by the following considerations:

that, Nov. 2, they intend to begin the publication of a weekly paper, to be called The Lising Church, in their prospectus they say: "We are moved in this undertaking by the following considerations: First, that west of the City of New York there is no newspaper representing the Protestant Episcopal Church which has more than a local circulation; and we are convinced that the dioceses in what are now the Miodle States, and particularly in the West and South, cannot be adequately represented, nor their work be adequately aided, by any press in the eastern region of our country. Second, that our church papers in general are more or less unsatisfactory. Some are partisan, and, as seuch, necessarily one-sided; others are non-committal, and, therefore, exclude discussions and news which are of real interest to all intelligent churchmen. We cannot but feel that a higher and bronder ground is yet open to the press of the Church. We hold that strong and definite convictions are not incompatible with large-mined; tolernat, and comprehensive churchmanship; and we believe that the Church has opportunities of growth and usefulness which the faith of strong conviction alone can utilize, but which the sectarianism of party cannot even perceive."

A dispatch from Joliet in yesterday's paper

A dispatch from Joliet in yesterday's paper gave the particulars of the suicide of a prisoner named Eradford, who was in the Penitentiary moder the name of W. S. Mercer. He was sent up from Macon County in January last, having been scouvicted of larceny. His history is a rather peculiar one. He was confined in the State Penitentiary of Nebraska in 1875 for a two-year term for larceny, and early in 1877 was released on account of apprention of term. He came at once to Chicago, and ergaged in the business of being a reformed convict, with the sidgand countenance of Linds Gilbert. He was for some time employed in pedaling the He of that lady, and at that time boarded in the Reiigio-Philo-

ical building on Fourth avenue. He was there

THE CITY-HALL

The license receipts were \$150. The Comptroller is gathering in every day uite a snug sum on account of the back taxes. Certificates of 1877 amounting to \$17,000 ere redeemed. Some of them were not due until

The firemen will receive their August scrip to-day—half a month's pay, as they got the other half in cash the lat of the present month. The Treasurer's receipts were: Water-Office, \$2,479; Comptroffer, \$3,806; Collector, \$192; total, \$6,478. He paid out \$20,000.

Several of the employes in the Drain De-ariment offer to contribute \$5 each to the yellow-ever sufferers if some one will cash their August

The street and sewer laborers will be paid o-morrow for August in scrip. The Syndicate may take the paper at 92, but it is uncertain. If they do, this will be their last investment. Mayor Heath looked into the "rookery

The Syndicate having ceased cashing the scrip at 92, the city employes are asking one another how much it will be worth in the market a month hence? No one seems able to answer the

There was a rumor yesterday that the de-cision of the Supreme Court in the scrip and certificate cases might be looked for about the 15th prox. An effort to learn whence it originated was unavailing, and it is doubtless a fiction.

The most important building permits is seed were the following: R. L. Latham, two-story and basement stone-front dwelling, 24x60, Adams street near Lincoln, \$5,000; C. J. Hull,

THE COUNTY BUILDING.

The County Collector sold delinquen roperty in Cicero yesterday. The Coroner's officer has been supplied with a telephone. It speaks German with great In the County Court yesterday Mary Mc

Gregor, John Lagesse, and Bridget McCormick were adjudged insane. Emna Weiss, the petite blonde, better known as an expert shop-lifter, was placed in jail yesterdart, accompanied by the most of the mem-bers of her family. She is quite young, but has already been in the Penitentiary.

Several members of the Finance Commit-tee held a conference yesterday for the purpose of seeing what was best to be done to controvert the idea conveyed by the recent financial statement that the Board had been extravagant. They agreed to prepare a statement for publication, and de-nounce the statements already published as false, notwithstanding they came from the County Treas-urer's books. Their statemenent will be ready a week from Monday.

Sheriff Kern was deluged yesterday with Shoriff Kern was deluged yesterday with political visitors, all of whom had advice to give and promises to exact. The first caller was Charley Cameron, who was locked up with him some time. Next came Mike Evans and William McNally from their Greenback party, and, although it is not positively known, it is generally surmised what they wanted. All of the old stagers appear to be flocking around the Sheriff, but what it means cannot be told until after the embryo party holds its county convention. Others called who had influence to let, but the above are the most notable.

let, but the above are the most notable.

The Protection Life-Insurance case was called for trial in the Crimmal Court vesterday morning, whereupon Mr. Reed, of counse! for the defendants, comblained that the bill of particulars filed was not sufficiently explicit, and asked until to-morrow to argue a motion that it be made more specific. Judge Rogers said he was not anxious to enter upon the sait now, because if he did it would hold him in the Criminal Court after his term, which he wanted to avoid. Some discussion as to the bill followed, and finally Mr. Reed's motion was granted, and the case went over until the October term, when Judge Gary will be on the bench, the understanding being, however, that the case should be tried at as early a day as possible, to be fixed upon to-morrow.

bench, the understanding being, however, that the case should be tried at as early a day as possible, to be fixed upon to-morrow.

THE CLARK MURDER CASE, engaged the attention of the jury again yesterday. Several of the witnesses sent for the day before did not but in an appearance because they could not be found, and the principal witness was Mrs. Clark, the widow of the deceased. She entered the room smiling, but when retiring, it is said, her eyes were filled with tears. Her deportment, however, was in keeping with what it had been during the examination, for about the State's Attorney's office and in the street her smiles and general conduct were inconsistent with the grief she should manifest, and the desire, which would seem natural, to punish the person who had widowed her and orphaned her children. Just what she testified to is not known, but inasmuch as she entered the room as St. Peter's friend it is fair to suppose that she said nothing against him. In any event, it is said that her testimony left an unfavorable impression upon the jury.

Summing the case up, the jury is believed to be as completely mystified as the public, and Mrs. Clark has added to the mystery. She has been the associate of the defendant's friends, or rather arrayed on the side of the defense, and, so far, the nearest she has come to being a party to the prosecution is her sitting in the ante-room of the State's Attorney while waiting on the jury. Her attorney, pretending to speak for her, anys that she is anxious to see the murderer dangling at the end of a tope.

Then again, as an excuse for her conduct, it is said that she fears indictment,—a position certainly inconsistent with her entire innocence.

The case will be closed to-day with the examination of the owner of the pawnshop where St. Peter left the pistoi, and there is scarcely a doubt but a true bill will be found against the case who was a little "off" Wednesday the name should have

ow.

In noticing the witness in the case who was a little "off" Wednesday the name should have been printed "Ludwick" instead of "Ludwig."

CRIMINAL.

Another daylight robbery occurred yesterday about 4:30 p. m. A lady, whose name could not be learned, was passing on Clark street, be-ween Madison and Washington, when a thief snatched the pocket-book which she held in her hand. On the alarm being raised, a man who claimed to be an officer arrested the thief, who, however, escaped after giving his captor a severe blow on the ear. The offender escaped all pursuit, and, as usbal, took the money with him.

and, as usual, took the money with him.

Albert Ebert, the youth who stole \$150 from his friend, Peter Urbath, was yesterday held for the Reform School in \$500 bonds by Justice Summerfield. Justice Morrison held Peter Jansen in \$800 to the County Court for bastardy on complaint of Anna Jansen. He promised to marry the woman if the Justice would secure her release upon a charge of larceny, for which she was held to the Criminal Court a few days ago, but the Justice had no sooner promised to interfere than Peter recanted.

Early yesterday morning the police made a descent upon George Hankins' gaming-house. No. 164 Madison street. This makes the fifth case now pending against the house, and, as in all the others, a change of venne was taken to Justice De Wolf. One of the inmates, named William Skakle is said to have drawn a billiard cue, and struck at Officer Swanson's head. He has eight charges now pending, the for being an inmate of a gaming bonse, one for assaulting a police-officer, and two charges of vagrancy.

Emil Le Clier, Sampal S. Rows, and David

Emil Le Cler, Samuel S. Rowe, and David Doyer, composing the commission firm of Le Cler, Rowe & Co., No. 151 South Water street, were arrested yesterday charged with converting to their own use the proceeds of the sale of a consignment of dried apples, dried peaches, etc. They went before Justice Wallace and gave bail, and their cases were continued till to-morrow under bonds of \$509 each. James Fowley, of Union County, Illinois, is the complainant, and he says that the consignment which he made was worth about \$300.

acout \$300.

A very serious case of assault and robbery which occurred last Tuesday evening was yesterday reported to police headquarters upon ascertaining that the reporters were on the trace of it. A man named William Schirebaum, 25 years of age, a candy-maker, employed by Rochemier & Co., while on his way to visit a brother residing at No. 250 Forcet avenue, was met on the corner of Thirty-eighth street and Indiana avenue by three men who assaulted him with a billy or some

he was insensible, robbed him of a silver watch and pocket-knife. He was terribly beaten and brussed about the chest and head, and received five severe cuts upon the head, inflicted with some blunt weapon. He has been lying ever since at his home No. 76 Van Buren street, in a very precarious condition, but last evening he was reported to be improving. He will not be able to identify his assailants.

assaliants.

A laughable story is told of Roundsman Arch, of the Cottage Grove Station. Some days or rather nights ago he had occasion to arrest two men and two women in a hack for disorderly conduct. He jumped upon the seat with the driver and ordered him to drive to the station. Arriving there he called for heip, and in an imperious tone ordered the occupants to jump out and get into the Station. Receiving no answer he opened the hack door, and to his surprise found it empty. "The most disorderly crowd that ever infected the Cottage Grove district," had opened the door, and jumped out while on the way to the Station.

Last evening three well-known shoplifters Last evening three well-known shoplifters were detected in the act in a shoe store at the corner of Harrison and Halsted streets. The clerks and some citizens detained them until Officer, Thomas Welsh came up. He endeavored to make the arrest, and called upon the citizens to aid him, but in some way or other two of the zang succeeded in escaping him. The third, the notorious Lizzie Mellon, he brought to the station, and found uponher a basket containing five vests, there pairs of pants, and three pairs of shoes. Her companions are well known and will be arrested. Mary Mol-

A man came in from Battle Creek, Mich., yesterday, and met one of those bland innocent-looking young men who are always so polite to the Granger and invariably know some of his mear neighbors. A beer saloon was visited, and the stranger was treated to a free lunch and a glass of lager. Then, to amuse him the kind young man took out three playing-cards and showed him how dextrously he could make them hop over each other, so that it would puzzle him to find the jack. see, or tray. He did hit the right one, though just for the fan of the thing, and to see how it worked; and he thought he could afford to wager a few dollars that he could do it again. The bland young man did mot like to bet against his friends, but just to make the amusement interesting he would "go him" a few dollars. The money was put up, and the stranger selected a card he was sure was the identical jack he saw before the three cards were thrown. But he missed it, and tried several times, losing \$20 in the attempts. Then he weakened, and began to think the bland young man was not so generous as he at first took him to be. But the numble-fingered stranger tarried not, and slipped away merrily. The stranger was melancholy, and sought Officer Brennan a few blocks away, but he lost his reckonunc, and for the life of him he could not find that saloon, again. He left the city for Battle Creek last evening. A man came in from Battle Creek, Mich.,

THE CUSTOM-HOUSE.

The amount of 4 per cents disposed of esterday at the Sub-Treasury dropped to \$300. The currency disbursements at the Sub-Freasury yesterday were \$15,000, and those of

Collector Smith has not returned from the East yet, but is rather expected at the Government

The internal-revenue receipts vesterday amounted to \$33, 014, of which \$25, 011 represent-ed the collections for taxes on distilled spirits. The case of William Schulz, surveyor, charged with using the mails for improper purposes, which was continued a short time ago, came up yesterday afternoon before Commissioner Hoyne, the accused presenting seyeral witnesses, who testified as to character. He bad no good and sufficient explanation, however, of his alleged scheme to defraud one Van Keuren. a West Virginian, of certain moneys, of which the West Virginian, of certain moneys, of which the West Virginian, of certain moneys, of which the West Virginian, with commendable obstinacy, refused to be defrauded. It seem that Van Keuren some time ago got in trade what he supposed to be Michigan-avenne lots, but what really were certain ridiculously small parcels of ground in one of the many subdivisions of Park Ridge. Schulz, in the course of his searchings among the records, found that the taxes had not been paid, and thereupon wrote to Van Keuren that, if not paid by a certain time, the property would be sold. His first letter intimated that \$6 was about what was wanted. Before Van Keuren had finished pondering over its contents, along came another. This time Schulz wanted \$4 more. Before deciding to go down into his pocksts for the money. Van Keuren thought he would investigate the matter, which he did. He found on his arrival here that the lots were not wnst he thought they were. Instead of fronting on Michigan avenue, they looked out upon a little street about ten feet wide, and were fully five-feet deep. At best the amount alleged to be due for taxes was more than they would sell for. In the fullness of time Special cannot be send through the mails for an improper purpose, it being claimed that the case came under the statute making it a crime to send through the mails anything in the shape of a scheme to defraud another. The Commissioner The case of William Schulz, surveyor, case came under the statute making it a crime to send through the mails anything in the shape of a scheme to defrand another. The Commissioner saw no reason why the accused shouldn't be left to the tender mercies of the Grand Jury, and he ac-cordingly held him in \$500 ball.

LOCAL POLITICS.

THIRD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. The Democrats of the Third Congressional Dis-trict held their Convention for the purpose of nominsting a Congressman to be voted for at the com-ing election in Turner Hall yesterday afternoon, There was the usual crowd of hangers-on present, who presented anything but an inviting appearance, but the Convention itself was a very respectable-looking and orderly body. On motion, the nomination of candidates was proceeded with.
N. G. Iglehart, of South Evanston, nominated

Dr. N. S. Davis.

Morris Colbert, of the Sixteenth Ward, nominsted Tom Shirley. J. W. Parks, of Lake County, presented the name of M. W. Robinson.

Thomas McManon, of the Seventeenth Ward, Thomas McManon, of the Seventeenth Ward, nominated ex-Judge Lambert Tree; a man who who had not sought the nomination, but who could carry the Democratic flag to victory. The nomination was seconded by Frank Agnew.
Franklin F. Chase, of the Fifteenth Ward, nominated Perry H. Smith, whose claims and availibility were such, he said, as to need no comment.
Mr. Brewer, of Lake County, nominated Allen C. Storey, and made a long speech in his favor.
Julius Thielen nominated Edmund Juessen.
Col. J. W. Clampett, of Lake County, nominated H. T. Helen of Lake Forest.
The Convention then balloted with the following result, the first vote being an informal one:

...124 Before the last ballot could be announced by the Secretary, the delegations began changing to Tree, the Klighteenth Ward leading off, and being followed by the Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Evanston, Lake View, and New Trior. Mr. Crafts, of Cicero, moved that Mr. Tree be nominated by acciamation, but the motion was lost. view, and New Trior. Mr. Crafts, of Cicero, moved that Mr. Tree be nominated by acciamation, but the motion was lost.

Mr. Storey was then called for and spoke briefly, saying that he was satisfied with the result, and predicting a victory for the Democratic candidate. The following Congressional Committee was selected: Fifteenth Ward, F. L. Chase; Sixteenth, Peter Brochiendorf; Seventeenth, Michael McGuern; Eighteenth, Frank Agnew; Second District, George W. Parks; Third District, F. W. Hoffman; Fourth District, Clinton E. Crafts; Lake County, Edward Wilson, W. B. Wharton, J. W. Clampett.

The Convention then adjourned.

MINOR MEETINGS.

The Republican League of the Seventeenth Ward held a meeting last evening at No. 149 Chicago avenue, Mr. Peter Johnson in the chair. After the transaction of sundry routine matters and the admission of new members, stirring speeches were made by Mr. Mason and others.

The McNally faction of the Greenback Execu-

made by Mr. Mason and others.

The McNally faction of the Greenback Executive Committee met in the club-room of the Tremont House last evening and held a meeting, principally noted for its orevity. Mr. McNally made a little speech, in which he set forth the necessity of protecting the system of primaries next Monday evening. Several new members were added to the Committee to supply vacancies, and the meeting was adjourned to Saturday evening, when delegates will be selected, the judges appointed, and the places fixed for holding the primaries.

The First Senatorial District Republican Com-

and the places fixed for holding the primaries.

The First Senatorial District Republican Committee met at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday afternoon, Mr. Easton in the Chair, and present White and Clark. After some talk as to when the primaries should be held for the Legislative Convention, Easton wanting them held at the same time as those for the First Congressional District Convention, and White and Clark on the same day as those of the Secoud District Congressional Convention. A resolution was accopted that the primaries be held Monday afternoon between 4 and 7 p. m., and the Convention Tuesday at 2 p. m. The League room at the Pacific was fixed upon as the piace for holding the Convention.

the place for holding the Convention.

Representatives from the Second, Third, and Fourth Wards met at the office of E. L. Jayne, in LaSalle Block, yesterday. Very little was done beyond appointing a committee to wait on Emery A. Storrs and Sidney Smith, to see if those gentlemen would address the meeting which it is proposed to hold at Central Hall. The meeting will probably be held Thursday of next week. It was stated that the meeting was not in the interest of any candidate, although many of that class will be present, and probably some of them will speak. The idea is to hold a union meeting for the purpose of arousing some enthusiasm, and have the questions of the campaign clearly discussed by competent speakers.

The Tenth Ward Beauhities.

The Tenth Ward Republican Club met at No. 258 West Lake street last evening. The first business was the reception of new members, several coming forward and signing their names to the roll. The Club then proceeded to nominate names

ard Bennett and one for Davis. The Senatorial delegation is solid for ex-Ald. White.

The Twelfth Ward Republican Club met at Owsley Hall last evening. Mr. Bell introduced a resolution providing for the appointment of a committee to name thirty persons from whom fifteen snould be selected to be voted for as delegates to the County Convention. Mr. Munday was opposed to the resolution, and said it looked like something under a napkin which might sometimes be called fruit-cake. If he voted for delegates he wanted to vote intelligently, and suggested that each candidate name his own delegate ticket and put it before the people at the primaries, so that when a person voted for delegates he could know what he was doing. Mr. Worthington was also opposed to the resolution, and thought there was something behind it, and that the move was in the interest of some combination or person of which he knew nothing. Some further discussion followed, out of which grew a dozen or more amendments, and finally the whole matter was tabled, there being but one dissenting vote. Mr. Sherburne moved that the ward's member of the Congressional Committee to-day that the polls at the primaries be open all day in the ward. Ex-Ald. Campbell and Mr. Howard were opposed to the ground that it would be an unfair discrimination against the other wards, but the motion finally prevailed. Ald. Rawleigh moved that the ward's member of the Congressional Committee also urge that the Congressional primaries be held the same day that the primaries for the County Convention are held, and that the time for holding the Congressional Convention be postponed. Ex-Ald. Campbell made a vigorous speech in opposition to the motion, urging that it looked to him as if some of the candidates for Congressional Committee to day that the primaries for the County Convention are held, and that the time for holding the Congressional Convention be postponed. Ex-Ald. Campbell made a vigorous speech in opposition. The meeting then adjourned for one week, without giving the nu

resent an opportunity to be heard.

The Seventh Ward Republican Club held a large meeting last evening at No. 335 Blue Island avenue, but the usual good-will among the members was sadly marred by the presence of a number of noisy non-members. Addresses were made by Messrs. Neighbor, Woodman, Schmeltz. Chris Mamer, candidate for Sheriff, James Webb, and William Hine, an anti-Greenbacker. Some attempt was made to get down to business, but everything, including the nomination of delegates to the Congressional Convention. Was finally postponed until next Saturday evening. Mr. Woodman made a few commendatory remarks concerning an old and respected citizen of the ward, Mr. Hank Ruger, who was desirous of stepping in Coroner Deitzsch's

next Saturday evening. Ar. Woodman mane a few commendatory remarks concerning an old and respected citizen of the ward, Mr. Hank Ruger, who was desirous of stepping in Coroner Delitzsch's shoes. Gen Martin Beem, candidate for Congress, was next introduced, and infused a few commonsense remarks into the meeting. He was asked to define his position on convict-labor, and did so concisely by saying that if it was right to protect American labor from European chean and honest labor, and two of the greatest political parties in America had strongly adhered to that doctrine, then it was right that labor should be protected from the cheap, dishonest convict-labor in the penitentiaries. Penitentiaries were supposed to be prisons where criminals were sent to repent, or suffer the punishment their crimes deserved, but at present the prisoners were farmed out like galley-slaves to contractors, and in consequence several trades had been depressed by this cheap labor. Some calls were then made for Mr. Norton, another Congressional candidate, but that gentleman not appearing the meeting was adjourned.

The Onkiand Republican Club of Hyde Park held an enthusiastic meeting last night at No. 928 Cottage Grove avenue, at which a large number of Third and Fourth Ward voters of the Republican ticket were present. Fhe principal object of the meeting was to give the Congressional candidates a chance to show themselves and make themselves heard. Mr. Charles H. Reod. Mr. Kirk Hawes, and the Hon. William Aldrich appeared in the light of candidates, and all made full, forciole and acceptable addresses, touching on the financial questions of the day, and arging carnest work and co-operation on the part of the members of the Republican party. Mr. Eli Smith. candidate for the office of Clerk of the Appellate Court, made a short address, and all made full, forciole and acceptable addresses, touching on the financial questions of the day, and arging carnest work and co-operation on the part of the members of the Republican party. Mr. Eli Smit THE SOCIALISTS.

The Socialistic Labor party advertised a ratifica-tion meeting to take place last evening on Market street, corner of Madison, and in response to the call about 200 of the party got together by 8:30 o'clock to listen to speeches by P. J. McGuire and Dr. Lohn Meintonky call about 200 of the party got together by 8:30 o'clock to liaten to speeches by P. J. McGuire and Dr. John Meintosh.

Mr. McAuliffe introduced P. J. McGuire, of New Haven, Conn. He is a cabinet-maker by trade, and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and has spoken in a Chicago before. Mr. McGuire and that it was about two years since he had adversed a chicago a uniform the purpose of making a large excavation. in obtaining gravel for the burpose of making a large excavation in other produced and the tree party of the purpose of making a large excavation. In the purpose of making a large excavation in other produced and that was that labor a social revolution, but wise counsels had prevalled. Labor, and labor alone, created all wealth, and was entitled to all the wealth. In Money, of itself, never created wealth, and the danger done anything but a ostract the produced. Labor, and labor alone, created all wealth, and was entitled to all the wealth in the other produced. The prosent should assume control of that which it produced. Labor, and labor alone, created all wealth, and was entitled to all the wealth is alwered done anything but a ostract the produced of labor. Those who had wealth told the work increase that all they were entitled to was wages, and that the other produced of labor. Those who had wealth told the work increased all wealth, and was entitled to all the wealth they produced. The prosent of the produced of labor, and labor alone, created all wealth, and was entitled to all the wealth they produced. The produced of labor, and labor alone, created all wealth, and was entitled to all the wealth laboring classes of this country the laboring cla

profits. The laboring men meant to so straighten out matters that it would be within the power of every man to secure a home of his own, and assert his inherent right to the soil on which he lived.

In the East the laboring men were told to go West and farm, out such a scheme was impracticable, because all the lands had been legislated away from the people and given to railroads and land-grabbers. The working people were chained to the large cities by poverty, and the talk of going West and taking up farms was sheer nonsense. The only way to effect this result was for the Government to assist the workingmen, but this would not be done.

The currency question was of very little interest to the laboring men. If the Greenback doctrine prevailed, the speaker thought it would make no difference to the majority of his additors, as the bondholders would get all the money anyway, and the condition of the laboring classes would not be improved. Civil liberty in this country meant nothing, since the employers had the votes of the laboring classes in their pockets, and unfil the workingmen controled their labor and its products they would never be able to secure civil liberty. The Greenbackers wanted money first, and always out a labor tail so their Greenback site, thinking that the laboring men would sail through the air wherever the kite chose to take them, but this was a mistake. The panic of 1873 was not caused by a contraction of wages.

After continuing in this strain for some time, caused by a contraction of the currency, but by a contraction of wages.

After continuing in this strain for some time, and announcing that he would speak to-night at the corner of Thirty-seventh and Halsted streets, McGuire closed anid applause.

Mr. McIntosh. who was at one time editor of the National Socialist, then spoke briefly, his line of argument being much fue same as that pursued by McGuire. At the close of his remarks the crowd dispersad.

SECOND DISTRICT. There is some dissatisfaction among the West Side Democrats over the result of the recent Convention,—a dissatisfaction, however, which is chiefly confined to the friends of Mr. Harrison, some of whom talked yesterday of running him as an independent candidate. But that, of course, will never be done. Mr. Harrison felt rather sore over the Convention. He thinks the way in which it was called was irregular, and does not quite unwill never be done. Mr. Harrison felt rather sore over the Convention. He thinks the way in which it was called was irregular, and does not quite understand how, after he had been assured that a majority of the delegates were in his favor, his competitor could have been nominated. The impression is, among those who are friends of neither Kehoe nor Harrison, that the former will poli the strongest vote of the two, and will be apt to bring out all the Democrats in the Seventh and Eighth Wards. It is certain, however, that he cannot command the votes of the Socialists or of the Fiatists, and the chances of his election are therefore very remote.

There was some talk yesterday about a move to put Mr. Felch, the Fiatist candidate for Congress in the Second District, off of the ticket and to substitute in his stead ex-Comptroller S. S. Hayes. The only objection to this is that the Fiatists will not have it, that Mr. Hayes does not want the nomination, and that the Democrats will support the regular nominee.

SOME CHARGES ANSWERED. James Elber having made certain charges against Commissioner De Wolf, a reporter called on the Doctor yesterday to learn what he had to say in nswer to them. The allegations are covered by the questions asked:
"Was there an appropriation of \$500 for a horse

"Was there an appropriation of \$500 for a horse and wagon for extra scavenger work? and did you. when you came into office, discharge the maa who was driving the wagon, and take the horse smi use it for drawing your buggy?"

"There is an appropriation for 'expense of horse and extra scavenger work.' When I took charge I found a man and a horse and wagon doing scavenger work—picking up material Thich the night scavengers had dumped into the streets. After awhile I discharged the man, and gave the horse to one of the night scavengers had dumped into the streets. After awhile I discharged the man, and gave the horse to one of the night scavenger work—picking up the scavengers who were dumping the night-soil in the streets. He found them, and they were convicted. This year we have had only five complaints of that kind. What is the use of 'exam scavenger work,' even if there was an appropriation for it? There is no such appropriation in 1878, but there is one of \$500 for keeping a horse and for extra scavenger work. For the first three months not a dollar was used, and up to this time only \$177.47 has been spent, leaving a balance of

good saddie-horse. The one I drive is the city's horse; he cannot be ridden. The exchange is a fair one."

"Are you using the borse and SPENDING THE \$500 FOR LIVERY?"

"I have spent a good deat of money for livery because it was necessary to go out to the Stock-Yards sometimes four or five times a week with citizens to hunt the sources of stinks; but the Citizens' Association pays the bills now."

"Do the livery-bills amount to \$1,200 a year?"

"No; even during the small-pox excitement in the winter of 1877-78 the bills did not amount to more than \$30 or \$35 a month. During the last five or six weeks it has been necessary to scour the city night and day to hunt for refugees from the South. Expense incurred for such a purpose is charged to this fund 'for keeping a borse.' Not a dollar of it has ever been expended except for a legitimate city purpose."

"Did a man with the small-pox come into the Heath office in July, and was he sent to the Hospital in a buggy gotten from a invery-stable?"

"A man came in here and Capt. Wilson got an old wagon from a livery-stable and took him out. We have no way of getting patients out unless the ambulance is sent for. We have no direct communication with the Hospital."

"Does it cost \$125 a month to run the Hospital, and are there no patients?"

"We have a building that cost us \$15,000. It has recently been put in splendid condition, at very little expense, by the employes. We have a Steward. a Matron, and a nurse, and there has not been a case of small-pox to attend to since July. The building and its contents must be taken care of. I can't discharge these people now, and, when a patient is brought in, re-employ them. Their wages are fixed, and the appropriation has not been exceeded a doilar."

"Is the Steward your brother-in-law?"

"Yes, but he is the best Steward ever employed. I refer you to Dr. Dunne, who is in charge, as to the way in which he does his work."

"There are three Medical inspectors, —one for each division?"

"Yes, but he is the best Steward ever employed. I

They look after the cases, and have belonge small-pox?"
"No,—there is not a word of truth in that state-ment. There has been but one man sent out there who hadn't the disease."

brethren."
'In January, 'when the Council wasn't doing things to sait' you, did you give it out that the stable man
REFUSED TO KEEP THE AMBULANCE HORSES, that the butcher wouldn't furnish meat, or the grocer groceries, and were those statements un-

'I don't care to reply to such nonsense; there is

"I don't care to reply to such nonsense; there is nothing to it."

"Has your brother-in-law a wife living in the city, and is she jealous of the cook at the Hospital, and does she go out there at times, break the windows, ink the walls, etc."

"I know nothing about the woman except that she was out there once and was arrested. She hasn't been there since."

The reporter said "that is all," but the Doctor inquired who the author of the charges was when told, he said:

"O, yes; the Mayor discharged him."

Merkil was called in and related the circumstances. He ordered Elber to do duty in a certain ward, and, in the presence of all the men, he had refused to go there. He reported him to the Commissioner, and the Commissioner told the Mayor, who said. "Discharge him instantly."

"His friends have been importuning to get him reinstated," said the Doctor.

"He was discharged twice before, "remarked Merki," but got on again.
"I recollect now." said the Doctor, "it was Elber's son who drove the extra scavenger cart, and whom I discharged."

FOR THE SAVANS.

IS IT THE "GREAT BEHEMOTH"? -- A REMARKA-BLE DISCOVERY NEAR DENISON, IA. From time to time the newspapers inform us of startling discoveries of gigantic fossils of monsters uncouth and horrible, that once inhabited this and, and that have been extinct perhaps for thonsands of centuries. These wonderful remains sands of centuries. These wonderful remains solve many perplexing problems in science; they controvert many old ideas, and furnish indisputable proofs of things that have hitherto been only supposable; they enale the enthusiastic Savan to throw much new light upon pre-historic times; they are the unwritten history of an age that was no more perhaps before the advent of man. The latest discovery of this character, and which we believe has not yet been made public, was at a point upon the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad about one and one-half miles west of Denison, Ia. A party of laborers under the superintendence of C. A. Currier, Esq., of this city, were engaged in making a large excavation, in obtaining gravel for the purpose of making extensive repairs of the road near that place. They had reached a depth of about fifteen feet when they came upon a vast

of them, particularly the teeth, are in an excellent state of preservation; others, upon being exposed to the atmosphere, quickly crumble and fall to pieces. They are all of remarkable size, and could have belonged to no animal now living. Some of the teeth which have been found weigh over eight pounds and measure over a foot in circumference. No effort has been made to collect the bones with a view to their preservation, and no scientific investigation has been attemated to determine their character. The field here presented for research would seem to be a very favorable and important one for the savan, and we are certain that were the fact of the existence of these relies generally known there are parties in our city who would give the matter their immediate attention. A monster tooth may be seen for a few days at this office, where it has been left for exhibition. It is in excellent preservation; the long prongs, of which there are a considerable number, are unbroken, and the exposed surface is worn in a manner that would indicate that the creature to which it belonged fed upon vegetable matter. Mr. Currier is still in the employ of the Northwestern Raiiroad, and he can be found almost any evening at his residence at Lawndale, where he will be glad to give any further information that may be desired with regard to this remarkable discovery.

BOARD OF EDUCATION. CROWDED SCHOOLS.

The Board of Education held a regular semi

monthly meeting last evening, President Wells in the chair. The absences were Dennis and Arm-Inspector Hotz stated that the crowded condition of the schools had been carefully considered, and, it was found that more room could be secured in the Ward and King Schools by fitting up the basements. The basement of the Mosely School could also be used. The two former needed floors and furniture. The latter did not, as it had once been used. He asked authority to fit up three rooms in the Ward and King Schools.

Inspector Keith wanted to know about the expense. ense. Inspector Hotz said the cost would be about \$300

for each.
Inspector Frankenthal asked why the basement
of the Mosely School had been abandoned? Was
it not unhealthy?
Inspector Hotz replied that necessity for using it had ceased, after eight years' occupancy.
Inspector English called attention to the fact
that there was room in the Kinzie School which
would be available if the school lines were
changed so as to permit the attendance of children
now in other school districts.

now in other school districts.

The authority asked for was granted.
Inspector Hotz said that the Kirzabeth Street
School was crowded, there being 860 enrolled, and
seats for only 500. There was a church in the
neighborhood which could be had, but it had not
been looked at. He thought it would be well to
grant the Committee authority to rent a suitable
building in the vicinity,
Tae authority was granted.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

The authority was granted.

EVENING SCHOOLS.

Inspector Arnold, from the Committee on Evening Schools, reported that arrangements were completed for opening the schools a week from Monday.

Inspector Hotz wished to know where the funds were to come from. The rent of additional buildings would have to be taken out of the fund for evening schools, and he considered primary schools more necessary. The attendance at the avening schools was very irregular.

Inspector English asked how much would be required for the extra buildings.

Inspector Hotz replied acout \$1,000.

Inspector Hotz replied acout \$1,000.

Inspector English said \$5,300 was available, and even if \$1,000 were taken there would be enough to keep the night schools open for eight weeks.

The matter was then dropped.

Inspector English remarked that the boys who gathered around the night schools caused some annoyance, and he moved that the School-Agent be authorized to secure the enrollment as special policemen of such janitors and engineers as he might deem proper.

The motion was agreed to.

policemen of such janitors and engineers as an implified emproper. The motion was agreed to.
Supplements of the such as a such that certain reference-books be purchased for the use of teachers—the commencement of an educational library.
On notion of Inspector English the matter was referred to the Committee on Special Funds and

Prizes.

TRANSFERS.

Inspector Hoyne offered a resolution requesting the Comptroller to transfer from the balance to the credit of the appropriation of 1876 a sufficient sum to pay the office employes, janitors, carpenters, and laborers for September in cash.

It was referred to the Committee on Finance.

Inspector Keith referred to the action of the Council in transferring funds for the erection of a school at the corner of Wabash avenue and Eda street, and moved that the Committee on Buildings advertise for proposals. street, and moved that the Committee on Build-ings advertise for proposals.

Inspector English moved that the mafter be re-ferred to the Committee in order that they might be heard from at the next meeting.

Inspector Hotz was opposed to advertising now because parties could not make low bids, not knowing how prices would be next year. He was in favor of the erection of the building, and in

ng any others. ing at once. ter some further talk the motion to refer was ded to—yeas, 9; nays, 3, —Hoyne, Arnold, and

STANDING COMMITTEES. sident presented the following ommittees for the ensuing year, ed. Janitors and Supplies—Hoyne, Stone, Vocke, School-Fund Property—English, Arnold, Keith, Brendy, Frankenth Auditing—Keith, Frankenthal, Brenan, Salaries—Bartlett, Vocke, Keith, Special Funds and Prizes—Jacobs, Stone, Armstrong, Publications—Armstrong, 180-bb, Month

Rules and Regulations—Frankensus.

Schools—Division and Cleaver Streets. Franklin.
Schools—Division and Cleaver Streets. Franklin.
Schools—Livision and Cleaver Streets. Franklin.
Schools—Livision and Cleaver Streets.
Street, King. Warren Avenue, Hobbard Street—Dennis: Holden. Archer Avenue, Cottage Grove, Calumet Avenue—Keith; Newberry, Hinsdale Street, Pearson Street, Ogden—Armstrong: Foster, Clarke. Four-teenth Street No. 1, Union Street, May Street—Stone: Kluzie, Sheldon. North Clark Street, Huron Street—English; Scammon, Skinner, Pickard—Huron Street—English; Scammon, Skinner, Flekard—Huron Street—English; Scammon Street, Skinner, Flekard—Huron Street—English; Scammon Street—English; Scammon Street—English; Scammon Street, Skinner, Flekard—Huron Street—English Street, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner, Skinner Kinzie, sheidon, North Clark Streef, Kinzie Streef, Huron Street-English; Scammon, skinner, Pickard-Hotz: Dore, Throop, Blue Island Avenue, Fourteenth Street No. 2-Hopne; Wells, Sangamon Street, Carpenier, Central Park, West Lake Street—Jacobs; Jones, Haven, Third Avenue, Wentworth Avenue-Frankenthai; Douglas, Walsh Street, Ward, Haisted Street. Dearborn Street—Prussing: Lincoin, Burr, Vedder Street, Nickersonville—Vocke: Washington. Paulina Street, Hayes, Elizabeth—Brenan.

The Board then adjourned until Thursday evening.

CORRESPONDENCE.

GROSS IMPOSTURE.
To the Editor of The Tribus CHICAGO, Sept. 26. -I herewith send you a copy a document printed in the English, German and Swedish languages, which was brought to my house to-day by an Italian girl of 13 years of age who was soliciting charity. Being quite satisfied that the document is frankquient, I copied it for

I happen to know Mr. W. H. Bradley, the very excellent gentleman who is Clerk of the United States Court, but this is "W. J. Bradley, Clerk Court." I am not familiar with the other names. Another suspicious circumstance: the Notarial certificate is not dated at any place, although the internal evidence presented in the document itself leads one to suppose it should be dated at Chicago: besides, what necessity for an affidavit from well-known parties, and it would be of no benefit if they were unknown. If Mrs. Retagliata is "a widow with five small and helpiess children," "destitute of all the comforts of life," and "bears an unblemished character, being honest and temperate, "there are charitably displaced people who reside in the vicinity of No. 66 North Franklin street, Chicago, who will undoubtedly help her, so that publishing her card will be of great service to her.

so that publishing her card will be of great service to her.

To the charisable and knoth disposed: The bearer, Mrs. Theresia Retaglists, is a widow with five small and of February.

It is not be supposed to the little day of February.

It is not leaving money enough to pay the burial expenses. She resides at No. 65 North Franklin street, and is perfectly destitute of all the comforts of life. She bears an unbiemished character, being honest and temperate.

We, the undersigned and deponents, are citizens of Chicago, and know from our own knowledge and from information that Mrs. Retaglists is a poor, honest, and deserving woman, and any kindness bestowed on her will be applied properly and kindly received. Most respectfully,

W. J. BRADLEY, Clerk Court,

K. T. McCherk, Balliff.

JAMES SCOTT, merchant,

WILLIAM F. FURK, auctioneer.

Scheeribed to and sworm to before me this lith day of March, 1876.

[Seal.]

SUBURBAN.

PARK RIDGE.
The residence of Mr. George S. Wells, at thi place, was entered by burglars Wednesday fore noon during the temporary absence of the famil A dearly-prized gold ring set with a large pearl

A dearly-prized gold ring set with a large pearl in solitaire belonging to Mrs. Wells. a revolver, and two suits of clothes of Mr. Wells, in all of the value of \$100, were carried away. Two young tramps were noticed on the streets that morning, who are supposed to have been the robbers.

HIDE PARK AND LAKE.

The Trustees of the Towns of Hyde Park and Lake met in joint session at the office of John I. Bennett, No. 159 LaSalle street, yesterday afternoon. The object of the meeting was to discuss the coal contracts for the Water-Works. The Superintendent was authorized to advertise for bids to be opened Saturday. Oct. 5. Some needed repairs in the Water-Works in the way of painting and oiling were ordered. The Superintendent was instructed to confer with the contractor for the new boiler and hasten up the

call of the Superintendent.

Considerable damage was done by Wednesday's storm in the vicinity of the Stock-Yards. The Baptist Church, which has been lately removed to a new site on Emerald avenue, was blown from its foundation and moved about four feet to the north, breaking it in two in the centre. Several workmen who were in the building at the time escaped with difficulty, as the doors were closed and could not be opened after the wrenching of the building. A large number of people gathered in the vicinity after the storm to view the wreck. A little frame building which stood near the Rock Island track and Forty-second street was picked up by the wind and carried about ten feet, with little damage. An arm chair was taken from the front of a saloon and deposited about 100 feet away on the prairie. A grocery wagon belonging to Mr. Stone was blown over into the ditteh on State street and badly smashed and the driver scared. A portion of the fence surrounding the Rock Island carshops was blown down. Brinkman's loc-house, on Wentworth avenue, was demolished. Twenty emoty freight cars standing at Englewood, on the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne track, were started by the wind, and gained such a rate of speed that the engine which was sent after them could hardly keep up with them. They finally slackened enough for men to get on them and set the brakes. A number of trees on Parkway pavilion were broken off and uprooted by the violence of the storm.

THE APOLLINARIS MINERAL WATER. The great esteem in which the Apollinaris Natu-ral Mineral Waters are held by many members o the medical profession, and the immense sales of these waters since their qualities have become known, are good evidences of their medicinal value and of the great need they supply. In 1874 the sales of the Apollinaris waters in Great Britain alone amounted to 300,000 bottles; in 1877—three years afterward—they are said to have reached a sale of 5,000,000 bottles. From the popularity of these waters in this country the above large sales

seem likely to be equaled. From a card which ap-pears in another column we learn that as a guar-anty that the Abollmaris Waters shipped to the United States come direct from the spring, all inoices sent here bear the certificate of the United States Consul. DRUNKENNESS CURED. Dr. D'Unger (discoverer of the cinchona remedy), of Minneapolis, Minn., positively cures every case of habitual drunkenness. Fee, \$15; guarantee or money returned, \$25; sample bottle. \$5. Safe,

Mensman's Peptonized Beef Tonic is the only preparation of beef containing its entire nutritious properties. It is not a mere stimulant like the extracts of beef, out contains blood-making, force-generating, and life-sustaining properties; is invaluable in all enfeebled conditions, whether the result of exhaustion, nervous prostration, overwork, or acute disease; and in every form of debility, particularly if resulting from pulmonary complaints. It is friendly and helpful to the most delicate stomach. Caswell, Harard & Co., proprietors, New York.

MARRIAGES. HARSHA-BURNS-Thursday evening, Sept. 2e, by the Rev. T. W. Goodspeed, Mr. L. R. Harsha and Miss Hattie M. Burns, at the residence of the bride's parents, 150 South Sangamon-st. No cards.

BLUHM-CARBINE-In Chicago. The residence of the bride's parents, No. 327 West Lake-st., by the Rev. Henry G. Perry, Rector of All Saitat's Episcopai Parish, on the evening of Wednesday, Sept. 25, Miss Mary F. Carbine and Frederick F. Buhm, Esq., of the City of Milwaukee.

[27 Wiscoustin papers please copy.

WILLIS-LOCKE-Wednesday evening, Sept. 25, at

BOYAL BAKING POWDER.

ROYALBAKING Absolutely Pure.

he War of 1812-15.

MULLINS—Martin Mullina, aged 35 years, Sept. Sept. Puneral from his residence. 71 Cherry-st. (North Franch), on Saturday, 28th inst., at 11 a. m., these years to Calvary Cemetery.

SHERIDAN—Sept. 28, New Orleans, of yellow free, James A. Sheridan, formerly of Chicago, aged 33 years.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Eighth Ward—Right delegates; F. B. Maroney, J. P. O'Brien, Perdinand Gindele, for Judges; polling-plan 18 March Eight delegates; Prof. Bograge, 18 March Eight, delegates; Prof. Bograge, 18 Ministon, John M. Smyth, for Judges; polling-plan 142 and 144 West Madison street.

Tenth Ward—Five delegates; James H. Burre, 16 M. Cruver, H. D. Jennings, for Judges; polling-plan northeast corner Lake and Sangamou streets.

Rieventh Ward—Eleven delegates; J. B. Brieghare, 42: West Madison street.

Treifth Ward—Fifteen delegates; Alexander Whise, M. H. Woodbury, E. F. Allen, for Judges; polling-place, 204 and 806 West Madison street.

Thirteenth Ward—Eight delegates; August Steinham, M. H. Wobson, for Judges; polling-place, 204 west Lakes, M. H. Wobson, for Judges; polling-place, 204 west Lakes, M. H. Wobson, for Judges; polling-place, 204 west Lakes, M. H. Wobson, for Judges; polling-place, 204 west Lakes, M. H. Wobson, for Judges; polling-place, 205 North Rucker-st.

And notice is further given that there will be haif a the 1st of Cotober, at 10 o'clock a.m., arche din Theatre on Desplaines-st., between Washington Madison, a Congressional Convention for the pure of placing in nomination a Representative for the gress, and such other business as may come before the Convention.

Tenth W. Fourth Senatorial.

Fourth Senatorial.

FOURTH REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE FOURTH Senatorial District, comprising the Eighth, Eighth Wards, are requested to send distribution of the senatorial state of the senatorial THE REPUBLICAN VOTERS OF THE POURTS
Senatorial Disarict, comprising the Eight, Eisenth, and Twelfth Wards, are requested to send day
gates to a Convention, to be held in Martine's isill, and as treet, for the purpose of nominating two SingleBepresentatives, and to transact such other beams
as may properly come before them. The judges for use
primaries, as well as the places where such election
are the such as the places where such elections
ward is entitled to, in the same as for the conventions above mentioned. The Conventions was
meet at 3 o'clock, p. m. Oct. 2.

Fifth Senatorial DY VIRTUE OF A REQUEST FROM MEMBERS of the Congressional Central Committee of the Second District, the Central Committee will conven at 5 o'clock p. m. to-day at Justice Marson's office, or-ner Haisted and Madison-sta. Members are requested to be present promptly on time.

PHE THIRTEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN CLUB-will hold a regular meeting this evening, at Benny-THERE WILL BE A MEETING OF THE BLEV cuth Ward Republicans at 321 West Indians at the evening at 8 o'clock. Gen. Martin Beem. Col. B. V. Munn. and others will speak.

AUCTION SALES.

RECULAR WEEKLY SALE Friday, Sept. 27, at 9:30 a. m., NEW PARLOR SUITS,

NEW CHAMBER SETS, CARPETS, General Household Goods. General Merchandise, &c., &c.

Plated Ware, Chromos, &c. ELISON, POMEROY 4 CO. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO. Auctioneers and Real-Estate Agents 173 and 175 Randolph-st. REGULAR SATURDAY SALE,

At 173 & 175 Rande FURNITURE, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, &c., CHATTEL MORTGAGE SALE Entire Furniture of a Dwelling. 2,000 Rolls Wall Paper, Assorted Patterns. 50 Chromos and Oil Paintings. W. A. BUTTERS, LONG & CO., Auctionoms.

By D. D. STARK & CO., FRIDAY, SEPT. 27, AT 10 A. M., No. 437 Wabash-av., core Peck-court, PARLOR SUITS,

CHAMBER SETS, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, Bedsteada, Washtiands, Centre Tables, Hall Trens, Sofas, Ex. Tables, Longous, Cucensware, Glessware, and Kitchen Usessia Sale Fostive and peremptory,
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ent, 'do not carry time based
or W. P. WHITE, 67 Clark St., A National Line of

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eral Agents.

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BOLIVIA Sept. 28, 7 a m : DEV CIRCASSIA. Oct. 5, noon : ANY EVENT OF SECONDARY OF SECONDARY AUSTRALIA. Oct. 2, 10 am : AL Cabins \$55 to \$80. Excursion T Second cabin. \$40. st HENDERSON BROTHER AMERICAN PHILADELPHIA and Calling at QUEEN Sailing every Thursday from P Trans-Atlantic Line sailing und

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